THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1943 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 260

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Saltonstall for WAC Drive; 'A' Gas Ration Up Fraction; Swedish Decree Hits Nazis

The World's Day—October 1, 1943

Boston: Saltonstall Backs WAC Recruiting Drive

In support of the WAC recruiting drive, Governor Saltonstall today urged Massachusetts women to volunteer for a unit "which will top them all," in comparison with all other states forming units with distinctive State insignia.

Confusion among gasoline dealers and consumers over the changing of values of "A," "B," and "C" coupons was allayed today when Fred Moore, Secretary of the Massachusetts Retail Gasoline Dealers Association, warned station operators to give no more than two gallons a stamp on "B" and "C" stamps. Dealer adjustments will be taken care of, he said.

Would-be ration coupon thieves got nothing for their efforts when they ransacked the Franklin Park Board headquarters last night. Coupons were safe with the police, who today are co-operating with Regional OPA officials in investigating the break.

OPA cannot roll back prices to September of 1942 as it promised, I. M. Ornburn, Secretary-Treasurer of Union Label Trades Department of A. F. of L., told its Boston convention.

Washington: 'A' Drivers in East to Get More Gas

Gasoline rations for "A"-card holders on the Atlantic seaboard were raised by the Office of Price Administration from 1½ gallons to 2 gallons a week. Simultaneously, the value of "B" and "C" coupons was cut to 2 gallons everywhere east of the Rockies. [Page 8.]

W. Averell Harriman was nominated by President Roosevelt to be Ambassador to Russia.

The Senate unanimously confirmed Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., as Undersecretary of State. He succeeds Sumner Welles, resigned.

Anthony Cramer of New York asked the United States Supreme Court to review his conviction on a charge of treason in aiding eight saboteurs who landed in the United States from submarines. Mr. Cramer was sentenced to 45 years' imprisonment and fined $10,000 in the Southern New York Federal District Court. Conviction was upheld by the Second Federal Circuit Court.

Brig. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, who has undertaken numerous confidential missions for President Roosevelt, told reporters after visiting the Chief Executive he was starting "a long trip," perhaps within a week.

A quota of 30,800 new automobiles for sale under rationing during October was authorized by the Office of Price Administration, approximately 25 per cent under the September total of 40,600.

A blanket order permitting motortruck carriers to operate over the most direct highways in order to save gasoline, rubber, and equipment and to facilitate movement of war goods was issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

A bill to provide crop insurance in 1944 for wheat, cotton, field corn, tobacco, and "war crops" was introduced by Chairman Fulmer (D) of South Carolina of the House Agriculture Committee.

Representative Hart (D) of New Jersey was considered a likely choice for the Chairmanship of the committee investigating the Federal Communications Commission, to succeed Representative Cox (D) of Georgia, who resigned with the assertion he wanted to free the House of "any possible embarrassment of my personal problems or controversies."

The Army opposed suggestions that it check the morals of wayward wives of servicemen before granting them dependency allowances, Brig. Gen. H. C. Gilbert, Administrator of Dependency Benefits, asserting the whole system of dependency payments would bog down in administrative detail if the faithfulness of wives had to be determined.

Edward A. O'Neal, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, criticized the Administration's subsidy program, telling the House Banking Committee that "attempts are being made to convert the Commodity Credit Corporation into a colossal Santa Claus." He advocated, however, that the agency be continued on a no-subsidy basis.

Samuel I. Rosenman, who resigned from the New York State Supreme Court to become personal counstel of President Roosevelt, took the oath of his new office.

In its first major move to simplify Federal tax payments, the House Ways and Means Committee voted to credit back to taxpayers immediately a portion of the 5 per cent Victory tax amounting to 25 per cent for a single and 40 per cent for married persons.

In Europe: Swedish Decree Hits Nazi Fuel Oil

Sweden has forced German oil supplies off Swedish rail lines by a new decree halting all fuel-oil transit to or from other countries. Sweden has already denied Germany the right to military transit across Sweden.

Gestapo leaders in Denmark have appealed to Berlin for reinforcements in order to stamp out sabotage and opposition to German occupation forces, according to word reaching Sweden.

German soldiers in Denmark were sentenced for attempting to organize a mutiny among Nazi troops garrisoned in that country, the Free Danish Press Service discloses.

Panic-stricken Jews are fleeing from Denmark to Sweden in rowboats as Gestapo rule has been imposed to suppress the resistance of rebellious Danes.

Germany has been forced by Italian resistance to recall its order for Italian soldiers to report to the German authorities and turn over all military equipment.

The British Treasury has announced an increase in the scale of remittances to mothers and children evacuated to Canada and the United States.

Regent Nicholas Horthy of Hungary is reported to have relieved Lieut. Gen. Karolyi Mathe of his post as Secretary-General of the Supreme National Defense Council and replaced him with Gen. Geza Veroes.

Tourist business in Pompeii, just captured by Allied troops, is flourishing, with guides now prepared to show sightseers the new ruins along with the old.

Italian men between 18 and 33 in the central Italian provinces are being conscripted for forced labor in Germany, according to reports from the Swiss-Italian frontier.

Americas: Work Halted on Military Highway

Suspension of work on a military highway through Central America to the Panama Canal Zone was announced in San Jose, Costa Rica, and President Calderon Guardia said "it constitutes a hard blow to Costa Rican economy." Cause of the suspension has not been disclosed.

Argentine authorities suspended the newspaper Noticias Graficas for two days after it published an editorial eulogizing its publisher, Jose Agusti, who is under arrest.

Orient: Konoye Named to Tokyo Marine Board

Vice-Admiral Tomoichi Konoye has succeeded Vice-Admiral Matsuichi Matsuki as Chief of the Japanese Marine Affairs Board, the Tokyo Radio states, identifying Admiral Konoye as former Naval Attaché at the Japanese Legation in Canada.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Friday, October 1, 1943

Boston and New England News	2-5	Radio Timetable	5
Daily Features Page	17	Real Estate Column	3
Editorials	18	Rhode Island Letter	2
Financial Pages	13, 14	Sports Page	15
Hollywood Letter	4	Theater and Arts	4
		The Home Forum	10
		"The armor of divinity" (With Czech Translation)	
		"The Monitor Views the News"	5
		Today's Woman	12
		Traveltalks	9
		Advertising	
		Amusement (grouped)	4
		Classified	14
		Hotel-Resort (grouped)	9
		Restaurant (grouped)	15
		Travel (grouped)	9

Weather Reports

Rain

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Friday at 6:36 p. m.; ends Saturday at 6:12 a. m.
Dimout begins Saturday at 6:34 p. m.; ends Sunday at 6:13 a. m.

Small Damage To Local Plants Seen in Rating

WMC Director says that industry has nothing to fear in moving up of labor shortage standing

"I don't think Boston has anything to fear from going into Group II," Powell M. Cabot, Acting State Manpower Director for Massachusetts, declared here today as Boston moved up into its new labor shortage rating.

"Some firms will lose a little, some light shifting of emphasis will occure, but I don't think there will be a sufficient loss of war contracts to damage any one," the War Manpower official added.

Publicity Help

Hope that all the publicity which the Boston labor situation is getting would help in getting the workers needed was voiced by government officials. Relief might come in two ways, it was said. Many employers might find they could tighten their belts, decide they did not need so many workers as they figured on, and so let up on the over-all demand.

In addition the furore may make more people in this area aware of the problem of supply for local war industry, and more willing to accept war work.

The 48-hour week is not being ordered, Mr. Cabot made clear. Surveys will be initiated. It will take a long time to complete them. If these inquiries indicate a need for the 48-hour week, it will be installed—but it is not now in prospect.

Likewise, Mr. Cabot disposed of any immediate possibility that controlled hiring will be installed in Greater Boston. By that is meant that all men and women seeking work must get their jobs through the United States Employment Service.

Not Planning It

"We may have the power to require this but certainly we are not planning it at the present moment," Mr. Cabot commented. "I don't know what may happen in the next few months."

The new labor status set for Greater Boston will not affect the present drive for recruiting of WACS in this area, it was announced today at the Regional Office of the War Manpower Commission. The national policy to halt recruiting of women for the armed service in Group I and II areas has been set aside here as applying to the Wacs. Earlier this week it was agreed by the WMC to permit the drive to continue in Boston.

This decision was taken because it is known that there is a surplus of women eligible for the Wacs in Greater Boston.

From unofficial sources it was assumed that the approval of the WAC campaign would apply to drives for the Waves, Spars and Women Marines when they open here.

Restrictions in new war contracts coming into Boston on its new basis as a Group II area will probably not do much to limit expansion of plants, it is commented among government men because

Continued on Page 2, Column 8

Clark's Fifth Army Captures Naples With Rome Next Major Goal of Allies; Accord Reached on Postwar Aviation

Associated Press

Clark Leads Fifth Army Into Battle

Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, American commander of the Fifth Army, chats with gestures as he rides ashore on a landing craft at the Salerno, Italy, beachhead. When the Fifth Army encountered fierce opposition in the Salerno area, General Clark was in the front lines with his men.

Germans and Russians send reinforcements to Kiev as both sides battle for Dnieper line; Important developments impend at Gomel; Japanese appear to be doomed at Finschhafen.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press and other direct news dispatches

Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's forces entered Naples today.

The most notable victory of the Italian campaign so far came after 23 days of heavy fighting.

Details are still awaited. The communiqué merely said: "Troops of the Fifth Army have entered Naples and the city is reported clear of Germans."

Occupation of Italy's much-dynamited third city, of 925,000 population, opens up a great port at which General Eisenhower can pour in heavy reinforcements of men and equipment once Nazi obstructions in the harbor have been cleared away.

German forces were reported streaming back to the Volturno River 20 miles north of Naples for a new stand.

Capture of Avellino, 30 miles east of Naples, by American forces gives the Allies control of a vital road junction on the Naples-Foggia highway.

Other American troops in New Guinea closed in on the Japanese base of Finschhafen, the fall of which was expected at any moment.

In Russia, Hitler was reported to have ordered the Dnieper held at all costs.

While both sides were rushing reinforcements to the battle for Kiev, the main Russian threat to the Dnieper appeared around Gomel in the middle of the line where a strong offensive developed.

The Germans appear to have contested the way along the plain skirting the southern and eastern slopes of Vesuvius to within 12 miles of Naples. Stubborn rear-guard action, for which the Germans were willing to pay heavily, gave the advancing American forces the maximum amount of trouble as they passed through the ruins of Pompeii and through Torre Annunziata.

Now that the city has been won, giving the Allies control of a third of the Italian boot, the next task is to gain Rome. President Roosevelt, in his press conference, stated that a major purpose was the freeing of the Vatican and the Pope—a task which, he said, had some of the elements of a crusade. He added that this must be done avoiding all possible destruction.

Whether the Germans intend to contest this 120-mile line remains to be seen. The terrain is broken and might give the Allies some difficulty if defended. The President appeared skeptical of reports the Germans would make a stand at Rome.

Capture of the railway junction of Krichev on the road to Mogilev and Minsk in the northern sector of the present Russian battle line was given special mention by Premier Stalin as a considerable gain.

The situation in the middle of the line, however, around Gomel appears to promise developments of more immediate importance. The Russians are only 12 miles from Gomel and 60 miles from the last north-south railroad east of the Pripet Marshes. They are on flat land and, should they press on to the railroad, would effectively cut the German armies in two.

In the Pacific, the Finschhafen fighting appeared to be nearing a conclusion, with the Australians pushing close in to that Japanese New Guinea base.

Italy:

Naples Captured By Fifth Army

Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army, in capturing Naples, threw the German defenders back upon the defenses of Rome, which is 120 air-line miles to the north.

American and British forces which moved into Naples found the city of 925,000 empty of Germans, who for a week had engaged in an orgy of destruction and terrorism designed to burn and tear down every installation that would be of benefit to Allied froces and to hamper Italian co-operation with the liberating armies.

The special Allied Headquarters communiqué, announcing the fall of Naples, did not give the time at which Allied troops seized the

Continued on Page 6, Column 3

Allies Chart Air Network On Vast Scale

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1—President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill have reached a basic and informal agreement on the principles and practices which shall govern the development of postwar aviation.

This agreement is premised on a modern concept of "freedom of the air," which is limited only by the stipulation that a nation's internal aviation should be owned and operated by its own airlines.

Disclosure that the President and the British Prime Minister have carried through these informal discussions regarding a chief and difficult matter of postwar planning was made by Mr. Roosevelt at his press conference this morning.

The President's disclosure constituted a significant answer to the remarks of returning Senators who recently covered global battle fronts and who expressed apprehensions that, six months after the war ends, all American rights to air fields overseas in which millions of dollars have been expended, would vanish.

As answer to the senatorial fears, the President said he had been considering postwar aviation planning for the past six months and had conversed personally and extensively with the British Prime Minister on the subject, as well as with other United Nations leaders. Tentative plans, he indicated, looked to the establishment of a global network of air lines in which all nations would participate.

Points of Agreement

A more final agreement is delayed only because there are so many "if and ands" to be considered, the President added.

The stage of agreement now reached, the President disclosed, includes these points:

1. Britain and the United States are agreed that all internal aviation should be owned and operated by the individual country concerned. By way of illustration, the

Continued on Page 8, Column 3

Europe's Guerrillas Fight On

Monitor's Writers Report War Within War

Belgium

By Egon Kaskeline
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The Belgians, two times invaded by Germany within 25 years, have invented efficient methods of making their unwelcome guests feel particularly uncomfortable. Like other Nazi-occupied countries, Belgium has its underground movement, groups of determined patriots, who are attacking German military installations and are killing hundreds of German soldiers and native Nazis. The Belgian guerrilla fighters, the White Brigade, are now directed by a central organization, the Independence Front.

However, industrialized Belgium has few woods and mountainous regions where guerrilla bands can hide, and the patriots are operating in scattered groups which strike and disband when their mission is accomplished. German attempts to destroy the Belgian underground organization are greatly hampered by the silent support given to the

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Italy

By a Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
From Europe, Oct. 1

Northern Italy, although Nazi-occupied, is far from pacified.

According to reports that trickle across the Italo-Swiss frontier, large contingents of the Italian Army loyal to the Badoglio Government have foiled German efforts to disarm them and led by their regular officers have taken to rugged highlands whence they sally forth to blow up bridges, derail trains and otherwise garble up the Nazi communication lines.

These insurgent Italians, many of whom only lately returned from Africa and the Russian Front, where they fought side by side with the Wehrmacht, have been stiffened by the addition of sizable numbers of British ex-prisoners of war.

Released by the Badoglio Government, but unable to reach Allied lines when the Germans moved swiftly to occupy Rome and Middle Italy, these Britons have now thrown in their lot with the Italian guerrillas.

30,000 Britons Escaped

[The Berlin Radio has admitted, according to the Associated Press, that 30,000 Britons have escaped from Italian camps since the armistice and that many have headed south to join the invading armies.

The British Government said in London last night that there was no basis in international law for a German demand that these erstwhile prisoners give themselves up.]

Besides, elements of the regular Italian soldiery are aiding the armed opposition to the Germans.

The guerrilla movement against the Germans has the widespread support of Italians of all creeds and classes. There are Catholic priests among them as well as nuns. The Waldensian Protestant communities of Piedmont, long a thorny minority in the Fascist state, are among the most active supporters.

Although the movement is largely spontaneous and activities

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Yugoslavia

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 1—The transfer of King Peter and the Yugoslav Government to Cairo brings them closer to their own country and makes possible direct contact with guerrillas at home fighting for liberation.

For some time past there have been long reports concerning the activities of guerrillas in Yugoslavia. Much has been written about their accomplishments. Some of these reports often have erred on the side of exaggeration in order to further political ends and in consequence have prevented the outside world from obtaining a clear picture of the existing strength or military importance of activities which they have undertaken.

In Yugoslavia two separate bands of guerrillas have been operating, one under Gen. Draja Mikhailovitch and the other under Josip Broz, who is known familiarly as "Tito."

The former is almost predominantly Serb, with General Mikhailovitch himself as Minister of War in the Yugoslav Cabinet thus enjoying official support of the exiled Government.

In Democratic Group

Guerrillas fighting under "Tito," generally described as Partisans, have been widely spoken of in the world press as Communist. And many Communist newspapers both

Continued on Page 6, Column 5

Senators Back From Fronts Bring Realistic War Reports

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1—First-hand reports by four of the five Senators who have just visited the world battle fronts and returned from a 40,000-mile air trip around the globe probably rank as one of the most important events that has happened in Washington for a long time.

Into the wordy atmosphere of the exclusive club of gentlemen who make up the United States Senate has blown a breath of realism and emotion, that for dozens of other Senators has suddenly made the war come alive. Thus far returned are Senators Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine, Henry Cabot Lodge (R) of Massachusetts, Richard B. Russell (D) of Georgia, and James M. Mead (D) of New York, while the fifth Senator, Albert B. Chandler (D) of Kentucky, is on his way back.

The returned Senators have not settled anything; in fact, the prospect is that they have roused discussion and possibly started new controversies which will give the stay-at-home Senators an irresistible urge to go out and see the war and the world, too. But they have brought back a fresh, vigorous emotional approach to the war, the boys in it, the American problems in relationship to the United States' allies, which are tending to put the whole discussion on a new plane.

Isolationist Maneuver

Isolationist newspapers have seized upon the criticisms of the returned Senators to boost their own cause for greater nationalism. In fact, the discursive reports of the returned lawmakers have seemed to emphasize dissatisfaction with a number of important conditions which they found. It remains to be seen whether the airing of these grievances will be helpful in the long run, by precipitating a discussion now that will clear up later misunderstandings.

Senator Lodge is the latest of the returned Senators to report, in a speech to the upper chamber yesterday. He urged a closed session later to go into his points more carefully.

A point that he emphasized strongly was the cost to the United States Army in terms of casualties in the failure to get Siberian air bases for the war against Japan.

Other points emphasized by Senator Lodge, which have been pre-

Continued on Page 8, Column 7

BBC Reradiocasts Hitler 1942 Speech And Makes Him 'Eat' Stalingrad Pledge

LONDON, Oct. 1. (AP)—Just a year ago yesterday Hitler promised the German people Stalingrad would be taken—"you may be sure of that."

This speech, the "Nazis' nightmare," was broadcast last night by the BBC in German to Axis-occupied Europe.

The difference in the position of the Germans then and now is so striking that the BBC made few interjections in the rebroadcasting of Hitler's own words.

Hitler's speech started in an unusually facetious mood. He compared the "modest German successes" with the British "victories" of Norway and Dunkirk, and went on to say:

"When we occupy the Ukraine, the greatest granary in the world, and when we gain possession of the Donets Basin and its goal—it's all a mere nothing."

Here the British announcer interpolated: "He was more right than he knew."

Since this speech, which backfired with the German Army defeat at Stalingrad, Hitler has made only two radiocasts to the German people—on Nov. 8, 1942, at Munich when he warned, "We know the fate that awaits us if we lose," and last Sept. 10, after the surrender of Italy, when he denounced the "treachery" of Premier Badoglio.

U. S. Told Too Few War Facts, OWI News Group Reiterates

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1—New charges that the American people are "not being adequately informed about the war," supporting complaints already made by numerous Washington correspondents, came today from the Newspaper Advisory Committee of the Office of War Information.

This newspaper board, composed of 12 editors and publishers appointed by Palmer Hoyt, Director of the OWI domestic branch, placed the responsibility for underinforming the country directly on "high military and naval authorities."

It held that there was a disinclination on the part of the armed services "to evaluate what is information to which the public is entitled."

A similar view is known to be held by the directors of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, who are meeting in the Capital today and who are expected to add their influence and pressure to the growing demand for more candid and more complete war news.

The report submitted by the OWI Newspaper Advisory Committee read:

"It is the judgment of the Newspaper Advisory Committee to the domestic branch of the Office of War Information that the American people are not being adequately informed about the war. If there is any complacency or letdown in the war effort on the part of the American people, it is not due to any lack of patriotism or desire for easy victory, but rather to the absence of full necessary understanding.

"The responsibility for this cannot be attributed altogether to the OWI, nor to public-relations officers of the armed services, nor to the established media of communication. It stems from the disinclination on the part of some high naval and military authorities to evaluate what is information to which the public is entitled.

"The recent speech by Prime Minister Churchill in the House of Commons served to give the American public much important information which was known to American authorities but which had not been released to the American people."

Committee members spent two

Continued on Page 8, Column 2

"The Real Enemy of Complacency": Editorial Page.

Hopes Rise for Bay State's Loan Quota

Massachusetts' War Finance Committee reported at noon today that a total of $742,500,000 has been subscribed in the State in the Third War Loan, bringing the Bay State up to 95 per cent of its quota.

With only $40,500,000 to go before the drive ends at midnight tomorrow, the Committee stated that signs of greater public interest in the success of the loan have begun to manifest themselves. Pride that Massachusetts fulfill its quota has asserted itself, the Committee said, adding that it felt quite confident that Massachusetts would exceed its quota of $783,000,000.

The nation as a whole has gone over the Third War Loan quota of $15,000,000,000, according to an announcement by Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

"I was pleased to hear that Secretary Morgenthau has announced that the nation has met its quota of $15,000,000,000," Mr. Everts said, "but that does not let Massachusetts out, or mean that we can rest on our oars. This constitutes a challenge to the people of the State, and I earnestly hope that any person who has postponed buying an extra bond will take immediate action. Massachusetts cannot afford to lag behind the rest of the country. It never has in the past."

The public will be able to buy bonds up to the closing minutes of the drive, it was announced again. Many issuing agencies are planning to keep their services available until midnight, tomorrow.

The New England Army War Bond Calvalcade show, with a display of mechanized equipment and specialty acts, and the wounded heroes caravan, sponsored by the Marine Corps, are scheduled to make their last appearances tomorrow on Boston Common.

School children in Massachusetts, it was disclosed, have added many dollars to the Third War Loan by special campaigns. In Swampscott, 576 pupils of the Hadley School became the first to put the "Triple Threat" drive over the top. They subscribed the necessary $6,255 for an automobile "jeep," a "quack," or amphibian jeep, and a "grasshopper," or small observation plane known as a "flying jeep."

In Malden, 1,260 pupils of the Lincoln Elementary and Junior High School have purchased $31,233 in War Bonds during a three-week drive, one day each week, according to an announcement by James Cronin, principal.

More than 3,000 theatergoers subscribed a total of $1,157,825 in War Bonds in order to secure seats for the Boston premiere of the MGM film, "Salute to the Marines," it was announced from the stage of Loew's State Theater last night by Eddie Kaspar, master of ceremonies.

An additional bond drive conducted by Mr. Kaspar in the theater itself netted an estimated $20,000. Two baseballs, autographed by the New York Yankees and St. Louis Cardinals teams, were auctioned for $5,000 each. Autographed pictures of Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig sold for $500 and $100, respectively.

Thirteen Marine heroes of fighting in the South Pacific zone, who appeared on stage, were each presented with a bond by Samuel Pinanski and Martin Mullen of the M & P Theaters Corporation. Corporal Herman Hurst, one of the heroes, announced that he had received an honorable discharge from the Marine Corps. He said that he would seek a job in a defense plant and would continue to buy War Bonds.

British Children's Education Does Well, According to Visiting English Woman

Throwing much light upon wartime living conditions in England, Miss Hilda Beal, of York, England, spoke last night before a group of members of the Boston Circle of "Books Across the Sea" and their friends a the College Club.

Emphasizing many aspects of British education in wartime, Miss Beal said that education of British children is progressing at a surprisingly normal pace during the current abnormal conditions. Adult education systems for persons both in and out of the war services also were described. Miss Beal was introduced by Erwin D. Canham, Managing Editor of The Christian Science Monitor.

Mrs. Beatrice Warde, now Vice-President of "Books Across the Sea" and liaison officer between the Circles in England and in America, also spoke briefly on the aims and methods of the organization which exists to further a sympathetic understanding between the English-speaking peoples.

Among the nearly 100 persons present were the British Consul-General, Sir Anthony H. George, and several members of his staff.

GO BOSTON CAB
THE DELUXE WAY
Too many accept public convenience as a matter of fact. Many, too, discriminate and accept only a Boston Cab.

5010 KENmore 5010

Big Fish Arrivals Get Higher Ceilings

More than 1,000,000 pounds of fresh groundfish were offered for sale at the Boston Fish Pier today when winter price ceilings for producers became effective under Office of Price Administration regulations. Seven large trawlers and a few draggers were at the Pier today.

Winter price ceilings are two cents a pound higher than summer ceilings on some of the most popular varieties of fish, although the range of ceilings is from half a cent up to two cents a pound on all types of fish. The arrivals yesterday were held over until today to sell, in order to take advantage of the higher prices, and most of today's arrivals are believed to have timed their trips in order to get the same benefit.

BE AN ESSENTIAL!
JOIN THE
BLUE UNIFORM FORCE

Now you can become an operator or a conductorette or a guard on the Boston Elevated Railway—declared an Essential Industry by the War Manpower Commission.

699 of our men have left to join the Armed Forces and annual passenger traffic has increased from 370,000,000 in 1942 to an expected 430,000,000 in 1943. *We need men operators and women conductorettes for surface lines, and men and women guards for rapid transit lines.*

REMEMBER—A JOB ON THE "EL" IS A GOOD JOB ANY TIME

HERE'S WHAT YOU GET
- Good working conditions
- 2 week's vacation with pay
- Guaranteed 48 hour week
- Opportunities for overtime at time and one half
- Pay throughout training period
- Basic pay after 1 year for operators (1 man operation) $1.00 per hour; for conductorettes and guards, after one year, 90c per hour.

HERE'S WHAT YOU MUST BE
- A U. S. citizen having good eyesight
- 21 years of age or over
- 5'5" in your stocking feet—men operators
- 5'4" in your stocking feet—men and women guards
- 5'6" in your stocking feet—conductorettes.

HERE'S HOW TO DO IT
Apply in person at the U. S. Employment Service, 9 Bescon Street, Boston or at the "El" Employment office, Sullivan Square Station, Charlestown.

BOSTON ELEVATED RAILWAY

Medical-Aid Extension Plan Looms in R. I.

Rhode Island Letter

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 1—With Rhode Island's disability insurance program in operation only six months and still the subject of a good deal of controversy, Gov. J. Howard McGrath has announced that the State is preparing an extension for its plan of medical assistance. The new program will be designed to assist families which are normally self-supporting but require help if an unusually severe and expensive illness strikes some member of the household.

Governor McGrath told the Rhode Island Conference of Social Work that he is opposed to socialized medicine but that the plans now being drafted will be an alternative to outright State subsidy of medical care and will cover the need of those persons outside the regular public assistance rolls who frequently do not have the money to pay for care they need.

The Governor said that he has the co-operation of the medical profession in his work on the program and that the finished plan will meet the highest standards of the profession.

"I have a strong feeling," the Governor said, "that if we in the States develop this program, we can prevent the socialization of medicine. People can go to their own doctors and doctors can expect to be paid.

"If the States step in and do these things that seem necessary to be done, to that extent we will prevent the Federal Government from stepping in. I have no objection to the Federal Government's contributing to the cost of such a program but the program should be administered by the State. If the States wish to retain their State rights, then they should assume their obligations."

As the Rhode Island disability insurance law stands at present, nearly half of the population—an estimated 350,000 contributing workers—are eligible to draw weekly benefits ranging from $6.75 to $18 in the event that sickness causes them to miss work and suffer loss of pay. These workers pay one per cent of their wages into the State fund out of which benefits are paid. The plan is administered by the Unemployment Compensation Board.

Critics of the cash benefit system usually assail it on the basis that unscrupulous persons might be tempeted to turn it into a form of social racket. The Providence Medical Association, for example, has cited hypothetical cases in which workers would receive more money while out sick than they are able to make on the job, but sponsors of the legislation and Mortimer W. Newton, head of the Unemployment Compensation Board, claim this is not true.

The law went into effect last April 1. Originally all that was needed to file a claim for benefits was a certification from a personal physician. Since mid-June, however, it has been necessary for claimants to undergo an examination by a doctor on the State pay roll. Mr. Newton says the new regulation has resulted in a steady drop in payments.

To substantiate this, figures given out a short time ago show that of 338 claimants given appointments for tests, 76 failed to report, 123 were denied benefits after examination, 119 were allowed benefits, and the rest ordered to have laboratory tests or their claims held up for some other reason.

Weather Reports

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Rain

Boston and Vicinity: Intermittent rain; continued cool tonight and Saturday forenoon.

Southwestern Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut: Intermittent rain; little change in temperature tonight and Saturday forenoon.

Eastport to Block Island: Small craft and storm warnings are being displayed from Portland to Block Island.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 1:14 p. m.; height, 10.0 feet.
Saturday, 12:36 a. m.; height, 9.7 feet.

Events Around Greater Boston

Friday

A lecture and motion pictures on "Wanderings in the Peruvian Andes" will be given by Harry J. Robinson at The New England Museum of Natural History, corner of Berkeley and Boylston Streets, at 7:30 p. m.

Saturday

"Mohammedan Art" will be the subject of Mrs. Tanner's 11 a. m. lecture, to be followed at 2 p. m. by a lecture on "Seeing Color" by Mrs. Sayward at the Museum of Fine Arts. Free to the public.

Sunday

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Earl McCloud, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Winthrop, in the Church Edifice, 165 Winthrop Street, 3:30 p. m.

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Earl McCloud, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Melrose, in Memorial Hall, 8 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4

Radio Timetable: Page 5

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

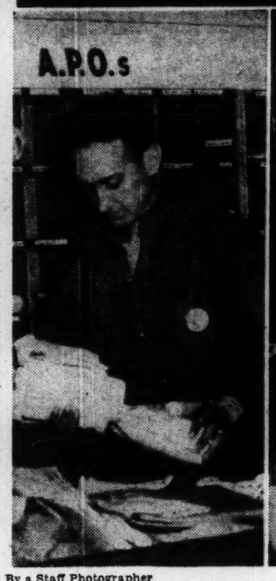
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

'Something for the Boys' Overseas



By a Staff Photographer

Army Post Office Is a World-Wide System

Boston's role in helping relay cheer and gifts to servicemen stationed outside continental United States, particularly in time for Christmas, has packed a section of the local Port of Embarkation with packages piled ceiling high. Top photograph shows a woman employee, Mrs. Eunice Baldwin, driving a "chisel"—a midget truck which does mechanical lifting of the familiar mail sacks. Lower left, a khaki-clad mail clerk sorts letters into the proper niches for the many Army Post Offices. Right, Boston's Postmaster, Patrick J. Connelly, inspected the military counterpart of his system, shown with Brig. Gen. C. H. Kells, commander of the port, center, and Capt. Leonard H. Thompson, Port Postal Officer, all looking over the work of the machine-record section, with Pfc. Thomas Donworth at work.

Christmas Rush On at the Army Post Office

By Robert K. Shellaby

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Christmas gifts for soldiers overseas, even though the holiday is nearly three months off, has made a khaki-clad nook of Boston hum today as one of the busiest and most important phases of the Army's world-wide postal service.

Boston has long played its important role under military restriction, but this week officials of the Port of Embarkation here conducted a press tour of facilities that rival the civilian postal system in size.

Friends and relatives of servicemen have always been familiar with the magic inscription "A. P. O. No. So-and-so, Care of Postmaster, New York,"—the Army post-office number routed through the several postmasters at port cities.

Only two ports, however, have "master-locator" files, New York and San Francisco, which make them the concentration points for 90 per cent of the mail, officials here explain.

Boston, however, gets a large portion of packages and letters which first go to New York. This portion includes mail for overseas posts served by the local Port of Embarkation and for its "staging areas," where overseas men are given final attention before their trip to those posts.

Although all V-mail addressed in care of New York is actually dispatched by New York, Boston's variety of service is almost as large as that of New York.

New York has a machine-record section showing the name and address of every soldier passing through all embarkation ports and staging areas. Boston also has the intricate record system showing the names of those passing through this port, coming or going, as well as those in the staging areas. Thus, V-mail for posts otherwise served by Boston need not be cleared through here, while all other mail, by cargo vessel, for these posts clear here. Wherever possible, all first-class mail goes by air.

Familiar mail sacks arrive by train from New York at the South Station and are trucked by Army personnel to the Army Base. Sacks are heavier than usual these days, for the month preceding Oct. 15 requires no letter request from a soldier for a package.

Many of the sacks require no location service. Most friends and relatives have learned the essentials of including full name, rank, army serial number branch, and outfit designation, as well as the proper postmaster.

However, the thousands of letters or packages which are incomplete must be checked by the swift staff of soldier-clerks here who run those record machines, whose cards resemble stiff sections of music for a player piano.

"It's surprising how incomplete some addresses are," one officer-supervisor remarked. "One like Private John Smith, New York, actually appears. We wish every address were complete, with middle initial—and even the color of his hair," the officer added with a laugh.

Equipment handling mail appears as up-to-date as any commerce and industry have devised. Many a weight-lifting "chisel," or midget truck which can lift 20 sacks head high, flits around the main sector, often with a woman at the wheel.

Generally, batches of the common-looking mail sacks are hauled aboard by cable and winch, directly from the wharf, but some must be lightered into the roadstead to catch a ship about to enter convoy.

No heavy cargo is allowed on shipboard over the hatch where the mail is stored, it was explained. This allows mail to be unloaded immediately on slipping anchor, without waiting for ponderous unloading machinery. In some cases, eager detachments of soldiers have come off shore in canoes and skiffs to unload the sacks, and thereby hasten delivery of mail by as many as several days.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meat, Butter, Etc.—Oct. 2—Red stamps, "X," "Y," and "Z" in War Ration Book No. 2 will expire. "A" and "B" stamps of Book No. 3 also expire.

Today—Brown stamps "A," "B," and "C" of War Ration Book No. 3 now valid. "C" stamps expire on Oct. 30.

Oct. 3—Brown "D" stamps become valid; Oct. 10—Brown "E" stamps become valid; Oct. 17—Brown "F" stamps become valid. All expire on Oct. 30. Both brown and red stamps will be usable between Sept. 12 when the first series of brown stamps became valid and Oct. 2 when the final sets of red stamps expire.

Sugar—Stamp No. 14 in War Ration Book 1 is now good for five pounds of sugar through Oct. 31. Stamps No. 15 and 16 each good for five pounds of sugar for canning only, expire Oct. 31.

Canned Goods—Oct. 20—Blue stamps, "U," "V," and "W" expire. Today—Blue stamps "X," "Y," and "Z" stamps become valid; expire Nov. 20.

Gasoline—No. 6 coupons in "A" books are now good for three gallons each, expire Nov. 8. Coupons in "B" and "C" books now good for 2 gallons each, but expiration dates vary. Face of each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Fuel Oil—Today—New No. 1 fuel-oil coupons now good until Jan. 4, 1944. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 now valid for one pair. Expiration date extended indefinitely.

Stamp 1 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 becomes valid for one pair on Nov. 1.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—Oct. 31. Last day for tire inspection for B book holders; C-Book holders, Nov. 30. New tires now restricted to "C" cars with mileage of more than 601 a month.

Air Runways Bids Oct. 5

Bids for construction by hydraulic process of the foundation for four new runways at Logan International Airport at East Boston, will be opened on Tuesday, Oct. 5, at noon, the State Public Works Commission announced today.

Small Damage To Local Plants Seen in Rating

Continued from Page 1

outside of the shipyards local plants have largely or altogether complete d their expansion. other industries of this area are closer to peak employment than is shipbuilding, where the great demand for new workers is found.

Only around 7,500 workers are required for plant expansion by Jan. 1 outside of shipbuilding, according to reports made by companies to the government. The electrical machinery and equipment industry is calling for 2,322 for expansion needs, military auto industry for 1,388, transportation equipment, not ships or autos 961, iron and steel 955, apparel 945, and rubber 921. Other industries show a relatively small and scattered demand.

While it is true that 53,000 workers are needed, 50 to 60 per cent of these are wanted to take care of military replacements. The shortage anticipated here within six months, which brought on the Group II order, is caused in large part by inductions into the services.

As to the question of how the new regulations will affect contracts for war work in this area, Mr. Cabot estimated less than 50 per cent of the contracts would be covered. If the facilities to produce such things as are being made here do not exist elsewhere, the materials have got to be produced here regardless, he said. Where other companies cannot possibly take contracts and Boston firms can, they will.

The major restrictions is that additional employees must not be required to get out a new contract.

The 48-Hour Week

On the 48-hour week, Mr. Cabot added that if it should eventually be installed here, every employer should realize that companies would have time to adjust themselves—six weeks or two months or more, in all probability. Exceptions can be granted, he pointed out, if no gain will be made in additional manpower.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce repeated today that it would co-operate with any effort to enlist more war workers in this area. If the War Manpower Commission will start such a campaign, the Chamber will back it up energetically, likewise if some other recognized agency takes the lead.

Chamber spokesmen reaffirmed that they felt the workers are available here to take care of war industry needs, if only they are brought out. Either additional women workers or people not now employed in essential work are chiefly looked to.

Reports of possible losses to business to Boston of $1,000,000 a day through the Group II restrictions on contracts were characterized at the Chamber a s obviously too high.

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

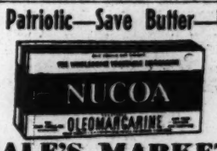
It's up to us—you and me!

Pleasant rumors are rife about the progress of the war. But—men in position to really know say the hardest part of the war lies ahead of us; that our war production needs will increase. The men who are fighting can't provide their own implements; that is our responsibility—yours and mine. We must see to it that we do not fail them.

RHODES BROS. CO.
170 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston
CONTRIBUTED TO A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE WAR EFFORT

Now is the time to order your personal CHRISTMAS CARDS
Our Assortment is now complete. Prices range from 50 for $1.00 up.
WATERS Stationery Co.
240 Mass. Avenue, Boston

Be Patriotic—Save Butter—Use



GALE'S MARKET
160 Huntington Ave., Near W. Newton St.
Tel. COM. 3079 BOSTON

GEORGE'S
Radio and Automotive
TUBES TESTED AT STORE
RADIO REPAIRING
171A MASS. AVENUE Call COM. 9630

Falmouth Street Garage
Complete Repair Service
DAY AND MONTHLY STORAGE
Now Owned and Managed by Parker-Whitaker, Inc.
COR. FALMOUTH AND WEST NEWTON
KENmore 2262

66 YEARS OF SHOE-MAKING EXPERIENCE IN

Douglas Shoes
191 Massachusetts Ave.
Opposite Christian Science Publishing House
Open Evenings

E. D. ABBOTT CO.
PRINTERS
181 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
Tel. KENmore 4051-3277

We Specialize in Groceries for the Small Home.
We Carry
S. S. PIERCE CO. PRODUCTS.
MANHATTAN STORES
270 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
Self Service

It is gratifying to these uptown advertisers to learn that your patronage is in response to their advertisements in the Monitor.

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
COMmonwealth 4330
Hours 8 to 4:45 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street Boston, Massachusetts

OPA Roll Back of Prices Held Full of Difficulties

By Frederick W. Carr
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"It is utterly impossible for the Administrator of the Office of Price Administration to make good the promise made to the nation that prices would be rolled back to the Sept. 15, 1942 level," I. M. Ornburn declared in his report to the Union Label Trades Department of the A. F. of L.

Mr. Ornburn, who is Secretary-Treasurer of the Department, which held its 36th annual convention here today, is an A. F. of L. member of the OPA Labor Policy Committee. Explaining his estimate of the OPA, he said:

"The OPA has placed price ceilings on the retailer, the distributor and the processor but has been unable to bring many farm commodities under price control. The following farm commodities are not under price control: Livestock (beef, veal, poultry, mutton), cotton, tobacco, peanuts, hay, oats and cowpeas. None of these prices can be established unless parity is reached, or unless the price exceeds the highest price attained between January 1 and September 15, 1942, whichever is higher.

"Our experience as a member of the Labor Policy Committee leads us to believe that if we are to conduct a successful campaign against inflation, we should first freeze all prices, including farm prices; revise the 'Little Steel' formula upward in order to bring wages more in line with the cost of living, and then provide relief for inequalities in wages. The wage earners are on the point of revolt because the ever-increasing cost of living is daily reducing their wages.

More Rigid Action

"It appears that unless OPA conducts a more rigid enforcement of price ceilings and rationing orders, eliminating the black market and the violation of price ceilings, the whole effort of the administration will fail in so far as it concerns holding the line on the cost of living.

"When OPA was first created by an act of Congress, it was an overal lagency having to do with price ceilings and rationing orders. The same fate has befallen OPA as has overcome many other war agencies. When the directing head fails as an administrator the director is not removed, but, one by one, his original functions are removed.

"Rubber was taken out of control of OPA and lodged in the hands of the Rubber Administrator. Rationing of gasoline and fuel oil was removed from OPA and placed in the hands of the Petroleum Administrator for War. Rationing of automobiles, trucks and buses was taken from OPA and placed in the Office of Defense Transportation.

"All food rationing was removed from OPA and placed in the Department of Agriculture. When both OPA and the Department of Agriculture failed to hold prices in line on farm commodities and make suitable arrangements for the farmer to plant, the duties of the Secretary of Agriculture in this connection were removed and placed under the War Food Administrator.

Different Agencies

"In effect, formulation of all rationing programs was placed in the hands of different agencies outside OPA, leaving with the OPA merely the responsibility for the administration of these programs. The effect of this arrangement was that questions of rationing policy were resolved in agencies in which no effective labor representation was provided.

"Under this arrangement, with confusing and contradictory policies made by conflicting agencies and different specialists on their staffs, it was virtually impossible for us to get results on vital policy questions in all of these major efforts."

Organized labor spoke up for the protection of small business when Mr. Ornburn, who is one of the top leaders of the A. F. of L., touched on postwar conditions. "It was stated before the Small Business Affairs Committee of the United States Senate," he recalled, "that a very small percentage of large corporations were now getting 90 per cent of all of our war contracts in the United States. The trend toward monopolistic control if not altered will mean the ruination of small and medium size firms which in the past have been more sympathetic to the union labels, shop cards and service buttons than the large firms now doing practically all of the business in our country."

Labor Men on Food Problem

By a Staff Photographer

Leaders of A. F. of L. Dealings With Food

I. M. Ornburn (left), Secretary-Treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, and Matthew Woll, President of the Department, which held its annual convention in Boston today. Mr. Ornburn is on the Labor Committee of the OPA. He and Mr. Woll have taken the lead in calling "Labor's Conference on Food and Nutrition" at the Hotel Statler Oct. 9.

Families of Servicemen Add Many Jobs for Busy Movers

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

It took this writer 10 telephone calls today to locate one of those operators of moving vans. The fleet owner had a sandwich in one hand and a pencil in the other, so his secretary was holding the telephone up to his ear.

"Busy? What do you think—here I am with six trucks trying to do the work that normally requires 12. I have special policemen, trolley car conductors and elevator boys working for me. My other telephone is ringing now . . . probably some wife of some serviceman who wants to get out of her apartment before she has to sign a new lease."

The other nine telephone calls and five succeeding ones were answered by busy secretaries who wondered that anyone should be so optimistic as to expect to talk with a moving van operator today. For this is moving day the nation over, and it's undoubtedly the most hectic one in the memory of old-time movers.

In the first place, moving companies have reduced their truck fleets in conformity with the request of the Office of Price Administration to cut down on the use of tires and gasoline. In the second place, there is not enough help to keep the remaining trucks in steady operation. Temporary helpers are being called in with measurable success to keep the vans rolling. But hundreds of apartment dwellers are going to overstay their leases, and this is serious in the eyes of the OPA.

Moving All the Time

"Our experience," said the lone available moving operator this morning," is that business is as strong on Oct. 1 as it normally is on Sept. 1, which is usually the biggest day of the year. As a matter of fact, moving day is a misnomer this year, since families have been moving by the wholesale over the last two months, most of them through the month of September."

Being busy, however, doesn't necessarily mean that there is more moving. After all, an operator with six trucks doing what usually requires 12 trucks could be busy with half as much work as usual. But this operator said he was handling 15 jobs a day, which is as many as he handled in peacetime moving seasons, when he had 12 trucks. That is why the secretary was holding the telephone for him.

Why all the moving at a time when homes and apartments are at a premium? There are two prominent reasons named by our moving van operator, as follows:

. The wives of servicemen are taking up new quarters, either leaving their single-family homes to go into apartments or transferring their belongings to warehouses and going to live with friends or parents.

2. Defense workers continually on the go, moving in and out of defense districts depending upon their talents for industry.

Some Odd Twists

In other words, there is evidence that almost as many, if not as many thousands of families are being moved into new quarters as during the traditional Sept. 1-Oct. 15 moving season with perhaps half as much muscular power. Difficulty of some small concerns to stay in business under the labor shortage is throwing an even heavier burden upon those who keep moving.

Many localities report innumerable instances wherein "A" tenant cannot move because "B" tenant has not yet been able to vacate, due to the moving-van shortage. The result under Government stipulation is that tenant "B" can be tossed out of his apartment and forced to take up quarters in a hotel or in the park. Or tenant "A" can automatically assume the right and charge high rental rates to tenant "B" for keeping the apartment.

The wise family is staying put where this is possible, undisturbed by reports of high values on single homes. It's a sellers' market all right, but where will the seller move to?

War Department Lists 50 N. E. Men Among 602 Soldiers Wounded in Action

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—Names of 50 New Englanders are included today in a list of 602 United States soldiers wounded in action in the Asiatic, European, North African, North American, Pacific, and Southwest Pacific areas, the War Department announced.

Names listed in the North American area include casualty reports received from operations in Sicily. New Englanders and next of kin:

European Area

Massachusetts

Bronski, Staff Sergeant Edward J.—Mrs. Amelia Bronski, mother, Amesbury.

North African Area

Connecticut

Brennan, Pfc. William F.—William L. Brennan, father, Beacon Falls.
English, Pfc. Thomas R.—Mrs. Lottie L. English, mother, East Hartford.
Moynihan, Pfc. Philip K.—Mrs. Anna C. Moynihan, wife, Wethersfield.
O'Malley, Corporal Francis R.—Mrs. Mary O'Malley, mother, Hartford.

Maine

Michaud, Private George E.—Noel D. Michaud, father, Soldier Pond.
Nesult, Private Albert — Mrs. Adela Nesult, wife, Old Orchard.
O'Roak, Corporal Charles M.—Mrs. Kate O'Roak, mother, East Corinth.
Theriault, Sergeant Douglas J. — Mrs. John P. Kane, sister, Portland.
Thomas, Private First Class John B.—Mrs. Mabel Thomas, mother, Bangor.

Massachusetts

Babeski, Sergeant Fred E.—Mrs. Pauline Babeski, mother, Southwick.
Butts, Private Clement W.—Mrs. Mary E. Butts, mother, Norton.
Dillon, Private First Class Edward D.—Mrs. Louise M. Dillon, wife, Malden.
Duhamel, Private Louis—Frank A. Duhamel, father, Methuen.
Fisette, Private First Class Ulric G.—Mrs. Ozia Fisette, mother, Lowell.
Gaitanis, Pfc. James J.—John C. Gaitanis, father, Lowell.
Giannone, Pfc. Lawrence F.—Mrs. Raechel Giannone, wife, North Adams.
Gaudet, Private, Gerard—Mrs. Beatrice Gaudet, mother, Waltham.
Kincaid, Private Olney B.—John E. Kincaid, father, Boston.
Mariano, Pfc. John J.—John J. Mariano, father, Lenox.
Mooney, Second Lieut. William C.—Mrs. Elizabeth P. Mooney, mother, Arlington.
Paradiso, Sergeant Vito—Mrs. Mary Paradiso, mother, West Medford.
Powers, Pfc. Richard J.—Mrs. Nora Powers, mother, Roxbury.
Racaynski, Private John—Mrs. Olga R. Semeniuk, sister, Peabody.
Robinson, Technician, Fifth Grade Hilton E.—Herman Robinson, father, Gardner.
Sperbert, Corporal William L.—Mrs. Lilla M. Sperbert, mother, Huntington.
Vasilakopoulos, Private Spiro—Mrs. Georgia Vasilakopoulos, mother, Salem.

Rhode Island

Dipalma, Staff Sergeant Serafino B.—Mrs. Angelina Dipalma, mother, Providence.
Genereux, Sergeant O'nile L.—Mrs. Eva Genereux, mother, Woonsocket.
Mercier, Private Maurice V.—Mrs. Rita C. Mercier, wife, Central Falls.

Vermont

Aunchman, Private First Class Raymond F.—Edward L. Aunchman, uncle, Shoreham.
Davis, First Lieutenant Roger M.—Perley M. Davis, father, Readsboro.
Hodgdon, Private James A.—Archie A. Hodgdon, father, Newport.
Perry, Private First Class Orrice E.—Harold L. Perry, father, East Fairfield.

The Pacific Area

Connecticut

Bycholski, Captain Charles W. — Mrs. Rosemary Bycholski, wife, Manchester.

Maine

LaCroix, Private Charles E.—Mrs. Mary LaCroix, mother, Saco.

Southwest Pacific Area

Connecticut

Di Mauro, Sergeant Sebastian—James Di Mauro, father, Hartford.
McGreevy, Staff Sergeant Thomas P.—Frank J. McGreevy, brother, New Haven.
Scheidel, Corporal Rymond F.—Mrs. Agnes B. Scheidel, mother, New Hartford.

Maine

Caux, Staff Sergeant Fernand F.—Mrs. Alma M. Caux, wife, Lewiston.

Massachusetts

Fournier, Sergeant Richard G.—Mrs. Lidya Fournier, mother Auburn.
Neilsen, Corporal Ralph F.—Mrs. Elizabeth B Neilsen, wife, Walpole.
Sajdak, Private Leo J.—John Sajdak, father, Wilbraham.
Stavropoulos, Private Stephen S.—Spiros S. Stavropoulos, father, Jamaica Plain.

Rhode Island

Lomastro, Private Carmino A.—Mrs. Mary Lomastro, mother, Providence.
Marques, Pfc. Armido—Joseph Marques, father, Providence.
Santillo, Sergeant Romeo V.—Mrs. Bridget Santillo, mother, North Providence.

Vermont

Bacon, Corporal Loren T.—Mrs. William M. Bacon, mother, East Thetford.
Dion, Sergeant Frank J.—Mrs. Regina Dion, mother, Winooski.
Gardner, Staff Sergeant Cecil M.—Fred P. Gardner, father, Newport.

The Care and Conditioning of TREES has been our work for 47 years

Trees ask so little yet they give so much. The "little" that they ask is "understanding care"

THE FROST & HIGGINS CO.
20 MILL ST. ARL. 1410 ARLINGTON

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICE CENTERS

BOSTON
Little Building
80 Boylston St.
MEZZANINE FLOOR
Open: Weekdays and Holidays—11 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Sundays—1 p. m. to 11 p. m.

FALMOUTH
Collins Block
Main Street
Open: Weekdays Holidays and Sundays 2 to 10 p. m.

All Servicemen and Servicewomen WELCOME

Truck Drivers In R.I. Ordered To End Strike

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (AP)—The National War Labor Board today directed striking truck drivers in Rhode Island to cease picketing at once and return to their jobs.

The Board adopted the brief, formal order but gave no indication what its next step would be if the order is not heeded.

In telegrams to officials of the American Federation of Labor teamsters, Chairman William H. Davis said:

"The War and Navy Departments have informed the National War Labor Board that the continuance of the strike by members of Local 251, of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, A. F. of L., is seriously crippling the transportation of vitally needed war materials. The War Labor Board unanimously directs that all picketing cease at once and that all striking employees return to their jobs as the national interest demands."

The telegram was sent to Harry Jennings, International Representative of the Union at Boston; Edward Quirk and Roderick McGarry, President and Secretary of the local union at Providence.

Yale Expands

More than 1,600 servicemen, in addition to the Air Forces' training command the membership of which remains secret, will throng Yale's campus by Oct. 11, it was indicated today, with the announcement of new Army terms. Five additional buildings are being turned over to the khaki-clad students, it was added.

State Guard to Need 150 Men Each Week

Recruitment of at least 150 more members a week for the State Guard must be met by volunteers to maintain efficiency of the "modern minutemen" and make up for the inroad of selective service, it was emphasized today by Brig. Gen. William J. Keville, State Adjutant General.

General Keville had explained the continued need for recruiting at a press luncheon yesterday, where he described the recent drive for 5,000 new members a "distinct success."

Leaving actual figures under a military cloak, the General pointed out however that the Guard "is now stronger than it has been at any time throughout the war.

"This does not mean," he added, "that we can afford to neglect our recruiting efforts during the next 12 months."

He praised the new members who signed up in the week-long drive and disclosed that a large portion of them had had extensive military experience.

In explaining the drain of the draft on the volunteer guardsmen, General Keville reported that 3,625 officers and enlisted men had already been taken by the various branches of the Army and Navy.

Ship Launchings

Two double launchings in as many days are scheduled for next week at the Boston Navy Yard.

One of two destroyers going down the ways on Wednesday is to be named for Lieut. Commander Heywood Lane Edwards, killed when commanding the destroyer Reuben James, which was sunk in the North Atlantic in October of 1941.

The other destroyer is being named for Rear Admiral Richard Phillips Leary, former Naval Governor of Guam.

War Activities in New England

The Edwards is to be sponsored by Mrs. Louis S. Edwards of Austin, Texas, mother of the hero whose wife was prevented from appearing by her duty overseas as a representative of the American Red Cross.

The Leary is to be sponsored by Mrs. George K. Grozer III of Wynnewood, Pa., grand-daughter of the late Admiral Leary.

A destroyer-escort to be launched on Thursday is being named for Lieut. Edward Henry Allen, who was killed in action. His widow of Green Harbor, N. Y., will sponsor the craft.

The second DE will be named for Second Lieut. William Tweedy, Jr., of the Marines, also killed in action. His mother, of Hingham, Mass., will sponsor it.

A DE built for the British under lend-lease will be launched on Monday at the Yard, to be named HMS Goodall, honoring an old-time captain of the Royal Navy. It is to be sponsored by Mrs. Harold R. Keller of Newtonville, wife of an officer at the Yard.

Devens Commander

Col. Howell M. Estes, former chief of the military police of the First Service Command, today was appointed commander at Fort Devens, succeeding Col. William A. Smith, whose retirement was announced this week. Colonel Estes, a well-known cavalry officer, was graduated from West Point in 1911.

USO Service

USO facilities in Massachusetts report an attendance of 360,000 at the 35 clubs and centers throughout the State in a recent month, according to Robert T. P. Storer, State Chairman.

Total attendance at all USO operations throughout the world now averages 20,000,000 visits a month, he added.

More than 18,000 volunteers were recorded in this State, among 700,000 helping the USO wherever it acts.

In Massachusetts, information was given 19,400 times, 1,600 persons were given advice and counsel, sleeping accommodations were accepted 3,000 times, and 600 guests in private homes were also arranged, the State report indicated.

The camp-show affiliate of the USO has 122 troupes in service, 35 overseas.

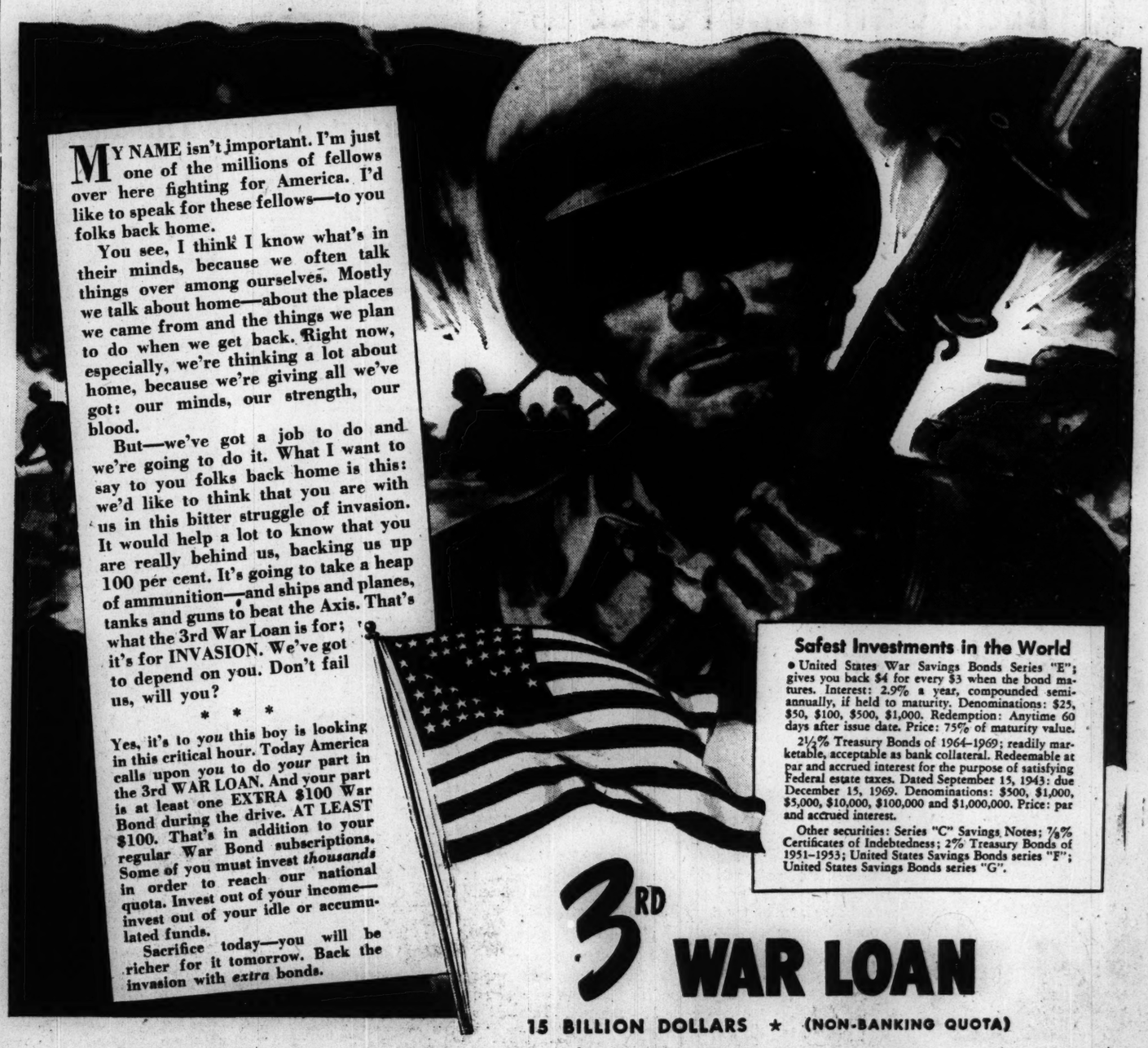
Eight-Hour Day For Saloons Urged

The Quincy Council for Alcoholic Education today urged to the Quincy Licensing Board that Quincy liquor establishments be restricted to eight hours a day for selling intoxicating beverages. Another recommendation was that the licensing board reduce the number of liquor licenses starting next year and decline drug store licenses to sell liquor except on a resident physician's prescription.

In making its requests, the Council complained that arrests for drunkenness and driving while under the influence was on the increase last year. The council criticized the sale of liquor to minors in certain places and asked for correction of conditions which resulted in the picking up of a 14-year-old boy recently in Quincy who police say was in a drunken condition.

One More Day To Prove You're Behind Him

3rd WAR LOAN DRIVE ENDS TOMORROW



MY NAME isn't important. I'm just one of the millions of fellows over here fighting for America. I'd like to speak for these fellows—to you folks back home.

You see, I think I know what's in their minds, because we often talk things over among ourselves. Mostly we talk about home—about the places we came from and the things we plan to do when we get back. Right now, especially, we're thinking a lot about home, because we're giving all we've got: our minds, our strength, our blood.

But—we've got a job to do and we're going to do it. What I want to say to you folks back home is this: we'd like to think that you are with us in this bitter struggle of invasion. It would help a lot to know that you are really behind us, backing us up 100 per cent. It's going to take a heap of ammunition—and ships and planes, tanks and guns to beat the Axis. That's what the 3rd War Loan is for; it's for INVASION. We've got to depend on you. Don't fail us, will you?

* * *

Yes, it's to *you* this boy is looking in this critical hour. Today America calls upon *you* to do *your* part in the 3rd WAR LOAN. And your part is at least one EXTRA $100 War Bond during the drive. AT LEAST $100. That's in addition to your regular War Bond subscriptions. Some of you must invest *thousands* in order to reach our national quota. Invest out of your income—invest out of your idle or accumulated funds.

Sacrifice today—you will be richer for it tomorrow. Back the invasion with *extra* bonds.

Safest Investments in the World

• United States War Savings Bonds Series "E"; gives you back $4 for every $3 when the bond matures. Interest: 2.9% a year, compounded semi-annually, if held to maturity. Denominations: $25, $50, $100, $500, $1,000. Redemption: Anytime 60 days after issue date. Price: 75% of maturity value.

2½% Treasury Bonds of 1964–1969; readily marketable, acceptable as bank collateral. Redeemable at par and accrued interest for the purpose of satisfying Federal estate taxes. Dated September 15, 1943: due December 15, 1969. Denominations: $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000 and $1,000,000. Price: par and accrued interest.

Other securities: Series "C" Savings Notes; ⅞% Certificates of Indebtedness; 2% Treasury Bonds of 1951–1953; United States Savings Bonds series "F"; United States Savings Bonds series "G".

3RD WAR LOAN

15 BILLION DOLLARS ★ (NON-BANKING QUOTA)

BACK THE ATTACK—WITH WAR BONDS

ARMY E NAVY

National Company, Inc.

Malden, Massachusetts

This advertisement prepared under the auspices of the War Advertising Council in cooperation with the U. S. Treasury Department.

New Sonja Henie Film—Prints at Museum—Fighting French Movie Planned

'Wintertime' With Dancing As Well as Skating Numbers

Sonja Henie's latest Twentieth Century-Fox picture, "Wintertime," now at the Paramount and Fenway, offers her opportunity to do a long, graceful and varied dancing specialty with Cesar Romero as partner, as well as several of the spectacular skating turns for which she is well known.

Miss Henie plays Nora, the niece of a Norwegian millionaire. While on a trip through Western Canada they are persuaded to visit a chateau which promoter Skip Hutton, played by Jack Oakie, is trying to put on the winter sports map. Nora becomes romantically interested in Freddy Austin, who is devoting himself to a woman sports writer, Mrs. Daly, in order to get publicity for the chateau, in which he has an interest. Mr. Romero, as Brad Barton, has been marked down by Flossie Fouchere as her special interest, though he has notions of becoming the dancing partner of Nora. There are many complications arising from these cross purposes, with the various persons assorted satisfactorily at the end.

Slimmer than she has been for some time, Miss Henie gives one of the most brilliant of her many skating performances, skimming across the ice, making her forward and backward leaps, her breathless turns, and her pivotings that are so rapid that she seems just a blur.

Mr. Romero aroused a great deal of laughter in a long series of scenes in which, as Brad, he cavorts about in his underwear, in search of his clothes, which have been hidden by Skip to prevent Brad from running away with Nora, who is miffed by Freddie's neglect. Freddie is an agreeable juvenile, as acted by Cornel Wilde.

Mr. Oakie is in his element, for the story gives him continual opportunities for clowning of the sort that the spectators obviously enjoyed. Carole Landis has a chance to sing, and proves herself adept in comedy scenes.

The companion feature is "The Gorilla Man," a story about undercover German activities in Britain. John Loder and Ruth Ford head the cast.

Tickets for Miss Skinner

Box office sale opens today at Jordan Hall and Filene's for Cornelia Otis Skinner whose Boston appearances are scheduled for Saturday afternoon and night, and Sunday afternoon, Oct. 16 and 17; and Klaus Goetze, the pianist, who is appearing in Jordan Hall, Sunday afternoon, Oct. 10.

© Vitagraph

Edward G. Robinson

On the screen in "Destroyer," which reopens the Esquire today.

Seat Sale for 'Patriots'

Seats will go on sale Monday at the Colonial Theater box-office for "The Patriots," which begins a two weeks engagements here on Oct. 11. Walter Hampden will have the leading role in the Sidney Kingsley drama.

Chodowiecki Etchings At Art Museum

In the Print Department of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, a display of etchings by Polish-born Daniel Nicolas Chodowiecki (1726-1801) is currently on view.

Some historians refer to Chodowiecki as the German Hogarth. He made close to 1,000 plates upon which he depicted and caricatured the German middle class. He also illustrated numerous novels. Some of his illustrations of Richardson's "Clarissa" are in this exhibition.

There are series that develop a thesis, such for example as pairs of etchings, describing "Natural and Affected Ways of Life." There is a series entitled "Offers of Marriage" in which he demonstrates the manner in which the question is asked by men of various callings. The series, "Occupations Des Dames" unfolds the appropriate schedule of activity of a well brought up young lady. She is portrayed learning to design, dance, sing, embroider, write and read, and she is industriously preoccupied with visits and managing the household.

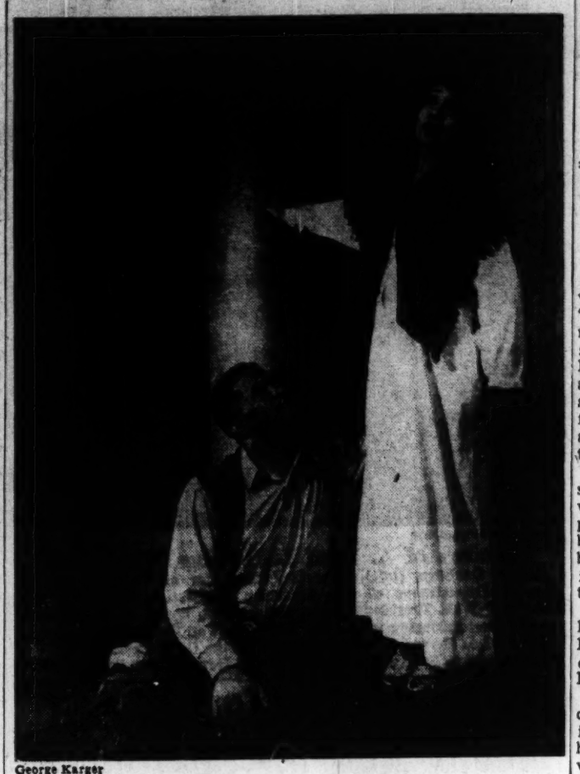
There are elegant portraits including royal sitters. Chodowiecki seems to have been in great demand, a prodigious worker, and a picture-maker who served a didactic purpose. Apparently printmakers in Germany of that day could fulfill the function of writer, educator, reformer, and guide in etiquette. They were the Dale Carnegies and Emily Posts of their time.

D. A.

Added to 'Venus' Cast

Helen Raymond, Jane Hoffman and Florence Dunlap have been added to the cast of "One Touch of Venus," the new S. J. Perelman-Ogden Nash-Kurl Weill musical comedy which is now at the Boston Opera House and will open at the Imperial Theater, New York, Oct. 7.

Miss Raymond, a regular member of the St. Louis Municipal Opera Company's summer season, has been on tour since she appeared on Broadway in "Anything Goes." Miss Hoffman left "Something For the Boys" to go into "One Touch of Venus." She has also been seen in "Pal Joey" on tour and the New York engagement of "Crazy With the Heat" and "Two For the Show." Miss Dunlap made her musical comedy bow in "By Jupiter" and before that Broadway saw her in "Tobacco Road," "Dead End" and "Personal Appearance."



George Karger

Todd Duncan and Etta Moten

In "Porgy and Bess," coming to the Shubert Monday, Oct. 11

'Winged Victory' Preliminaries

When "Winged Victory" opens at the Shubert Theater on Nov. 2, it will mark the end of a 15,000-mile tour of Army airfields and camps by Moss Hart, and a 40,000-mile quest for talent.

"Winged Victory" is the reply to a request made by Gen. Henry H. Arnold, commanding general of the United States Air Forces, who commissioned Mr. Hart to write a story of the Army Air Corps, which could be presented by Air Forces personnel for the benefit of Army Emergency Relief. A bomber was placed at Mr. Hart's disposal, stripped of its armament, and outfitted with desk and typewriter.

Mr. Hart traveled from base to base, where he interviewed the men, ate with them, attended classes, and went with the students through their examinations. He saw induction centers, pre-flight, navigator, and pilot schools. Graduation and the ceremonies of bestowing wings on the cadets were faithfully recorded to be embodied into the play.

Following in Mr. Hart's wake were Lieut. Irving P. Lazar and Lieut. Banjamin Landis, selected by General Arnold to comb the Air Force for talent for the production. Actors, managers, carpenters, lighting experts, scene designers, stage managers, and all the men necessary for the organization and maintaince of a Broadway production were to work on the show if their commanding officers felt that the desired men could be spared from the field. The two Lieutenants traveled 40,000 air miles and interviewed thousands of applicants. The cream of the crop were brought to New York to be interviewed and auditioned by the author who was also to direct the play.

Singers and actors began streaming in from March Field, Calif.; Drew Field, Fla.; Kearns Field, Utah; and Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to name a few of the distant places from which talent had been secured. From March Field came Corp. Harry Horner to perform for "Winged Victory" the same chore he did for "Lady in the Dark." Mitchel Field sent Sergeant Abe Feder who did the lighting for "I'd Rather Be Right." Professionals of the theater mingled with amateurs who had been "discovered" in camp plays and entertainments.

"Winged Victory" will have incidental music to speed the plot. In this respect it will be similar to "Lady in the Dark."

The show will go into rehearsal in New York Saturday.

Dorothy McGuire, who has played on both stage and screen the title role in "Claudia," is to have the feminine lead in the film version of J. P. Marquand's "So Little Time," to be made by David O. Selznick. The Twentieth Century-Fox film will be in Technicolor and will have more than 100 speaking parts.

Dakar Story Joins Gabin And Duvivier

Hollywood Letter

By Frank Daugherty

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

The first motion picture to deal with the Fighting French, called "Passport to Dakar," is being made at Universal. It is an original screen play by Julien Duvivier, the French director, who will direct and produce. Mr. Duvivier, a consistent supporter of the De Gaulle forces, is realizing a long-cherished ambition to do a picture about them.

While all the characters in the story except General De Gaulle will be fictitious, many of the happenings and all of the historical background are factual. The story begins with the invasion of France in 1940 and ends with the disaster to Rommel's arms in Tunisia.

Stephen Longstreet adapted Duvivier's dialogue from the French, and there is additional dialogue by Marc Connolly and Lynn Starling.

Jean Gabin is a natural enough choice for the leading role, since it represents much the sort of part he did in French pictures when he was one of the stars on the Continent. Mr. Duvivier already directed Mr. Gabin in "Maria Chapdelaine, "Golgotha," "La Bandera," "La Belle Equipe," and "Pepe Le Moko."

* * *

The film has a 15-weeks shooting schedule, long even for Hollywood, and will be filmed partly at location points in California similar to terrain in North Africa—notably the Salton Sea desert area and Sherwood Forest.

The picture has six important male roles, played by Mr. Gabin, Richard Whorf, Peter Van Eyck, who was seen to advantage in "The Moon Is Down" and "Five Graves to Cairo"; Allyn Joslyn, Eddie Quillan, and John Qualen. The one feminine role has not been cast.

The six character comprise a closely knit, comradely group of French fighting men, similar to the groups Hollywood has used in some of its war pictures, but with a difference, too. Duvivier and Gabin have always liked the realistic note, the somber pitch of French drama, without the overtones of romantic heroism which American pictures favor. Duvivier has chosen one Frenchman (Gabin), a German (Van Eyck), a Canadian (Qualen), and three Americans; but only Gabin and Qualen will speak with accents, and Qualen's, of course, will be assumed. Qualen has a Midwestern accent, which, it was felt would hardly harmonize with Gabin's still Gallic speech in the many scenes the two play together.

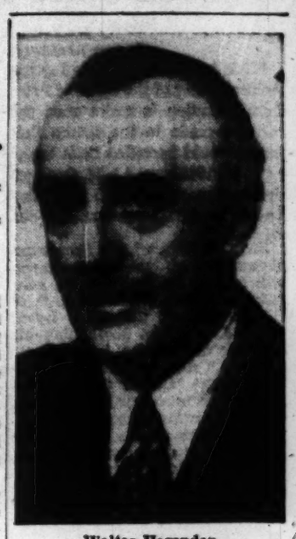
* * *

Gabin's American experience has not been all he hoped when he left France. He has wanted for some time to lend his talent to a picture that would really tell the story of France, and he believes he has it at last.

From the time the war broke out until 1940, Gabin was on active duty, stationed on a minesweeper operating out of Cherbourg. On leave at his home in Dreux, 75 miles west of Paris, when the Nazis invaded France, he fled south to Toulon after making a vain attempt to rejoin his command. Most of the Hollywood French colony has been de Gaullist from the beginning; but it was not felt wise to do a de Gaulle picture while the de Gaulle-Giraud differences still existed. Now, it is felt, the picture can be made without factional difficulties.

Symphony Inaugural

The Boston Symphony Orchestra will open its sixty-third season on Friday and Saturday of next week in Symphony Hall. Dr. Koussevitzky, beginning his twentieth season in Boston, has included as a novelty on the first program Stravinsky's "Ode," dedicated to the memory of Mme. Koussevitzky. The program will open with Vivaldi's Concerto in D minor, edited by Alexander Siloti, with which the conductor began his first concert here 19 years ago. The other numbers will be the Moussorgsky-Ravel "Pictures at an Exhibition" and the First Symphony of Brahms.



Walter Hampden

In Sidney Kingsley's play, "The Patriots," coming to the Colonial on Oct. 11.

Screen News

"Outward Bound" will be modernized in its refilming by Warner Brothers. John Garfield, as a war correspondent, will be costarred with Joan Leslie. Others in the cast will be Sara Allgood, Dennis King, and George Coulouris.

* * *

Thornton Wilder's novel, "The Bridge of San Luis Rey," is to be filmed by Benedict Bogeaus for United Artists release, with Mme. Nazimova in a leading role. A Peruvian artist, Reynaldo Luza, will check on the pictorial backgrounds of the action. Lynn Bari is to be starred in this picture.

* * *

Henry Koster will direct the film version of "The Pirate," to be made by Metro.

* * *

Jane Murfin will make the screen version of Rachel Field's story, "And Now Tomorrow," which is to be filmed by Paramount with Franchot Tone and Barry Sullivan in leading roles.

* * *

Gordon Ray Young's novel, "Tall in the Saddle," will be filmed by RKO with John Wayne in the lead.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Colonial—"Othello," by William Shakespeare. Presented by the Theater Guild. Starring Paul Robeson. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Plymouth—"Kiss and Tell," comedy by E. Hugh Herbert. Featuring Violet Heming, Walter Gilbert and Betty Anne Nyman. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Boston Opera House—"One Touch of Venus," presented by Cheryl Crawford. Starring Mary Martin, Kenny Baker and John Boles. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Shubert—"The Skin of Our Teeth," by Thornton Wilder. Starring Gladys George. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Wilbur—"Uncle Harry," by Thomas Job. Starring Eva Le Gallienne and Joseph Schildkraut. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Copley—"Charley's Aunt," by Brandon Thomas. Featuring Allen Kearns and Marjorie Peterson. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Esquire—"Destroyer," Edward G. Robinson. 2:40, 6:05, 9:15. "Nobody's Darling," Mary Lee, Gladys George. 1:15, 4:40, 7:50.

Exeter—"Petticoat Larceny," Ruth Warrick. 2:10, 5:10, 8:10. "Destroyer," Edward G. Robinson. 3:20, 6:30, 9:30.

Fenway—"Wintertime," Sonja Henie, Jack Oakie. 12:55, 3:40, 6:30, 9:20. "The Gorilla Man," John Loder, Ruth Ford. 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 5:20, 8:10.

Keith-Memorial—"Mr. Lucky," Cary Grant, Laraine Day. 9:30 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:55, 9:55. "Yanks Ahoy," William Tracy, Joe Sawyer. 11:40 a. m., 2:50, 5:50, 8:50.

Kenmore—"For Me and My Gal," Judy Garland, George Murphy. 3, 6, 9:30. "Falcon's Brother," George Sanders. 1:30, 4:50, 8.

Majestic—"Always a Bridesmaid," the Andrews Sisters. Stage Shows: 3:30, 5:40, 8:50.

Metropolitan—"This is the Army," George Murphy, Alan Hale, Ronald Reagan, Kate Smith, Charles Butterworth. 10 a. m., 12:30, 2:45, 5, 7:15, 9:30.

Modern—"Youngest Profession," Virginia Weidler. 9 a. m., 12, 3:05, 6:20, 9:35. "Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Tom Neal. 10:26 a. m., 1:30, 4:45, 8.

Orpheum—"Above Suspicion," Joan Crawford, Fred MacMurray. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. "Dangerous Blonde," Edmund Lowe, Evelyn Keyes. 11:10 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:40.

Paramount—"Wintertime," Sonja Henie, Jack Oakie. 10:50 a. m., 1:30, 4:10, 6:55, 9:30. "The Gorilla Man," John Loder, Ruth Ford. 9:35 a. m., 12:20, 3, 5:40, 8:28.

RKO—Boston—"Gals, Incorporated," Harriet Hilliard, Leon Errol, Grace McDonald. 10 a. m., 12:45, 3:25, 5:50, 8:10, 10:30. Stage Shows 11:30 a. m., 2:10, 4:30, 6:55, 9:20.

Scollay—"So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard. 10:45 a. m., 2:15, 5:45, 9:15. "Hoosier Holiday," Dale Evans. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8.

South Station Theater—"Don't Look Now," "Broadway to Dimout," "Passing Parade," "Speaking of Animals," "All-American Band," "Kennedy the Great." Cartoons, latest newsreels and other shorts. Continuous.

State—"Above Suspicion," Joan Crawford, Fred MacMurray. 11:30 a. m., 3:05, 6:35, 10:05. "Dangerous Blonde," Evelyn Keyes, Edmund Lowe. 1:15, 4:45, 8:15.

Telepix—"Broadway Night Life," "Jiu-jitsu for Women," "Music by Nathaniel Shilkret," "Lake Placid," "John Nesbitt Oddity," "Popeye," "Astecs of Mexico with Pitspatrick," latest newsreels and other shorts. Continuous from 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Uptown—"Two Senoritas from Chicago," Jinx Falkenburg. 1:20, 4:35, 7:55. "Watch on the Rhine," Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. 2:33, 5:50, 9:07.

Washington Street Olympia—"So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard, Veronica Lake. 10:35 a. m., 2:05, 5:25, 9:05. "Hoosier Holiday," Dale Evans. 9:20 a. m., 12:50, 4:20, 7:50.

Coolidge Corner: "Destroyer," Edward G. Robinson. "Two Senoritas From Chicago," Jinx Falkenburg.

Cleveland Circle: "Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Tom Neal. "Petticoat Larceny," Ruth Warrick. 1:45, 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Tom Neal. "Petticoat Larceny," Ruth Warrick. 2, 8.

Harvard: "Reap the Wild Wind," Ray Milland, Paulette Goddard. "Devil with Hitler," Alan Mowbray. 2, 8.

University: "Watch on the Rhine," Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. 2:40, 6, 9:15. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon. 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Girls in Chains," Arline Judge, Roger Clark. "Secret Enemy," Craig Stevens.

Codman Square: "Assignment in Brittany," Pierre Aumont. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon. 1:30, 7:45.

Franklin: "Assignment in Brittany," Pierre Aumont. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon. 1:45, 8.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Du Barry Was a Lady," Red Skelton. 3:25, 9. "Hitler's Madmen," Patricia Morison. John Carradine. 2, 7:28.

Park: "Action in the Atlantic," Humphrey Bogart. "Lady Bodyguard," Eddie Albert, Anne Shirley.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "The Constant Nymph," Charles Boyer, Joan Fontaine. "Tonight We Raid Calais," John Sutton. 1:30, 7:45.

Hyde Park: "The Leopard Man," Dennis O'Keefe, Margo. "The Lone Prairie," Russell Hayden, Bob Wills. 1:30, 7.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Coney Island," Betty Grable, George Murphy. "Aerial Gunner," Chester Morris, Richard Arlen. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Background to Danger," George Raft. "Harrigan's Kid," Bobby Readick. 2:15, 8.

MALDEN—Granada: "Watch on the Rhine," Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. 2:46, 6:04, 9:22. "Nobody's Darling," Mary Lee, Gladys George. 1:30, 4:48, 8:06.

Mystic: "Thumbs Up," Brenda Joyce, Elsa Lanchester. 2:15, 8:35. "Appointment in Berlin," George Sanders, Marguerite Chapman. 3:25, 7, 9:48.

Orpheum: "White Savage," Jon Hall, Sabu. 2:15, 8. "My Friend Flicka," Roddy MacDowell, Preston Foster. 3:35, 9:20.

Strand: "Youngest Profession," Virginia Weidler. 3:35, 9:35. "Assignment in Brittany," Susan Peters. 1:55, 8.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Good Morning, Judge," Dennis O'Keefe. "Behind the Rising Sun," Marge, Tom Neal. 1:45, 7:45.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Stage Door Canteen," all-star cast. "Hi Ya, Chum," Ritz Brothers. 1:45, 6:45.

Fellaway: "Mission to Moscow," Walter Huston, Ann Harding. "It's a Great Life," Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Background to Danger," George Raft, Brenda Marshall. "Good Luck, Mr. Yates," Claire Trevor.

NATICK—Colonial: "Watch on the Rhine," Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. "Nobody's Darling," Mary Lee, Louis Calhern. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Du Barry Was a Lady," Red Skelton, Lucille Ball. "Good Luck, Mr. Yates," Claire Trevor.

NEWTON—Paramount: "The Constant Nymph," Joan Fontaine, Charles Boyer. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon, Charles Smith. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Wings Over the Pacific," Ines Cooper, Edward Norris. "Headin' for God's Country," William Lundigan. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Tonight We Raid Calais," "Hi Ya Chum," Ritz Brothers, Jane Frazee.

Capitol and Ball Square: "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien, Randolph Scott, Anne Shirley. "Follies Girl," Wendy Barrie.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Camso: "Air Force," John Garfield, Gig Young. "McGuerins from Brooklyn," Max Baer. 1:45, Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Captive Wild Woman," John Carradine, Evelyn Ankers. 2:07, 7:52. "The Powers Girl," George Murphy, Carole Landis, Anne Shirley. 3:22, 9:07.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Tom Neal. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Cairo," Jeanette MacDonald, Robert Young. "The Hidden Hand," Craig Stevens.

Coolidge: "Stage Door Canteen," all-star cast. Also Short Subjects and News.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Background to Danger," George Raft, Brenda Marshall. "Follow the Band," Leon Errol.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien, Randolph Scott, Anne Shirley. "One Dangerous Night," Warren William.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "DuBarry Was a Lady," Red Skelton, Lucille Ball. "Good Luck, Mr. Yates," Claire Trevor.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "The Avengers," Richard Richardson, D. Kerr. "Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck, Michael O'Shea.

WINTHROP—Winthrop: "Assignment in Brittany," Pierre Aumont, Susan Peters. "What's Buzzin' Cousin?" Ann Miller, John Hubbard. 3:30, 7:50.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Tom Neal. "Youngest Profession," Virginia Wiedler, Edward Arnold. 1:45, 7:45.

Allston: "Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck, Michael O'Shea. "Wagon Tracks West," Bill Elliot. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Du Barry Was a Lady," Red Skelton. "Aerial Gunner," Chested Morris, Richard Arlen.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "The Amazing Mrs. Holliday," Deanna Durbin. "Sherlock Holmes and the Secret Weapon," Basil Rathbone. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Du Barry Was a Lady," Red Skelton. "Hitler's Madmen," Patricia Morison. 1:30, 8.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Coney Island," Betty Grable. "Murder in Times Square," Edmund Lowe.

first in NEW ENGLAND

BOTANY "500" SUITS

A POST WAR FABRIC DEVELOPMENT BROUGHT TO YOU WHEN YOU NEED IT.

Exclusively at Kennedy's—to serve your war-time needs. A two ply durable—pliable supple worsted made by one of America's top-most weavers — tailored by Daroff, one of America's quality tailors.

NOW . . . FOR THE FIRST TIME THIS FAMOUS — NATIONALLY KNOWN BOTANY FABRIC IS AVAILABLE TO MEN

. . . a new fabric—a new suit, an important innovation in men's clothing that rightfully belongs among the post-war developments of better living:—brought to you by Kennedy's before the war is over.

Created by Botany, one of America's foremost weavers of finer fabrics . . . this new fabric is a two-ply pure worsted that is as soft and supple as many more loosely woven fabrics. It gives you body conforming qualities—shape retaining qualities and that rich look of luxury without sacrificing any of the iron hard wearing qualities that worsteds are famous for.

It's that kind of a fabric that when carefully tailored (and these are) looks as well after months and months of wear as the day you first tried it on. See it in our windows—better still, feel the fabric—try on the suit. This suit is truly geared to your wartime needs.

$45

Charge Purchases Made NOW — Not Due Till November 10th

KENNEDY'S

SUMMER AND HAWLEY STREETS

BOSTON BROCKTON PROVIDENCE LYNN WORCESTER SALEM SPRINGFIELD HYDE PARK HARTFORD PORTLAND

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (STAGE)

COLONIAL — LAST 3 TIMES
EVES. 8:30 MAT. TOM'W AT 2:30
THE THEATRE GUILD presents
PAUL ROBESON
in the Margaret Webster Production of
OTHELLO
ONE WEEK ONLY BEG. OCT. 4. MATS. WED.-SAT.
ROLAND YOUNG MARGARET LINDSAY
Another Love Story
A New Comedy by FREDERICK LONSDALE
ARTHUR MARSETSON • BORIS DALTON • PHILIP OBER

WILBUR—Evs. 8:30—Mat. Tom'w
Direct From One Solid Year on Broadway
LE GALLIENNE • SCHILDKRAUT
UNCLE HARRY
Evs. 1.10 to 2.75. Tax Incl.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 1.10 to 2.20

SHUBERT Final Performances SATURDAY
MICHAEL SHERIDAN Presents GLADYS GEORGE in THORNTON WILDER'S BRILLIANT COMEDY
THE SKIN OF OUR TEETH
FLORENCE REED
PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
CONRAD NAGEL • VIOLA FRAYNE

COPLEY Evs. 8:30 - Mat. Tom'w
Stuart & Dartmouth Famous Laugh Sensation
"CHARLEY'S AUNT"
with ALLEN KEARNS and MARJ. PETERSON
Evs. 85c to $1.65. Sats. 85c to $2.20
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 85c to $1.10 Inc. tax

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY Evs. 8:30
BETTE DAVIS PAUL LUKAS
Watch the Rhine
3 SHOWS DAILY 1.35 1.50
Eve. & Sat. 1.65 1.80

Managers of theatres advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

BOSTON (MOVIES)

LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
Tonite Loew's State Salutes Brighton High School
30c till 1 p. m.
Doors Orpheum 9:15 A. M. Open State 11:15 A. M.
JOAN CRAWFORD FRED MacMURRAY
in Hi-Gear's MOVIE SUSPICION
Also "DANGEROUS BLONDES" Edmund Lowe • Evelyn Keyes
EXTRA! Pete Smith's "7th COLUMN"

KEITH MEMORIAL
Third Week
CARY GRANT
in "MR. LUCKY"
with Laraine Day
Co-Hit: "Yanks Ahoy!" Wm. Tracy
BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS IN OUR LOBBY

NOW ESQUIRE Hunt. Ave. opp Symphony Hall
Edw. G. Robinson in "DESTROYER"
Plus "NOBODY'S DARLING"

NOW PARAMOUNT FENWAY
SONJA HENIE
"WINTER TIME"
Plus "THE GORILLA MAN"

UPTOWN HUNT. & MASS. AVE. Very Popular Prices
BETTE DAVIS—PAUL LUKAS
"WATCH ON THE RHINE"
Jean Davis—"2 Senoritas from Chicago"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
IRVING BERLIN'S
"THIS IS THE ARMY"
in Technicolor

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"Continuously laughable, yet heart-warming." The Christian Science Monitor
JANIE 2nd YEAR LAUGH HIT
PLAYHOUSE, 48 St. E. of B'way. BR 9-2628
Evs. Incl. Sunday 8:40. Mats. Thur., Sat. & Sun.

4th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY Atkinson, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
HOWARD LINDSAY and DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 Street PE. 6-9540
Evs. 8:40 Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

THEATRE GUILD'S NEW MUSICAL PLAY
OKLAHOMA!
Music by Richard Rodgers
Book and Lyrics by Oscar Hammerstein 2d
Directed by Reuben Mamoulian
Dances by Agnes de Mille
BETTY GARDE ALFRED DRAKE JOSEPH BULOFF JOAN ROBERTS
ST. JAMES, W. 44th Street Air-Conditioned
Evenings 8:30 Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Last week—closes Sat., Oct. 2nd
GEORGE GERSHWIN and DuBOSE and HEYWARD'S
PORGY AND BESS
TODD DUNCAN
Rita Metes and Avon Long
ALEXANDER SMALLENS, Conductor
44TH ST. Theatre, W. of B'way. LA. 4-4577
Evgs. $1.10-$2.75. Last Mat. Sat. $1.10-$2.20

Tonight at 8:30 Best Seats $3.30
THE TOWN'S TOP MUSICAL HIT!
"Took Audience by Storm."—W-Tel.
ROSALINDA
Music by JOHANN STRAUSS
IMPERIAL, West 45th Street AIR-COOLED
CO. 5-7680. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:30
Moves to 44th Street Thrs. Next Mon., Oct. 4
50c, $1 & $1.50 Plus TAX
Sat. Nights Only 50c to $2.50 Plus Tax
Sonja Henie & Arthur M. Wirtz present
SECOND EDITION
STARS ON ICE
CENTER THEA., Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-8474
Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. Sun. at 3.
No Monday Perf. Mail Orders Filled

"A TRIUMPH!"—Barnes, Her. Trib.
Jan KIEPURA Marta EGGERTH
in the New Opera Company Production of
THE MERRY WIDOW
with Melville Cooper
MAJESTIC THEATRE, West 44 Street CI. 6-0730
Evgs. 8:30. $1.10-3.30. Mats. Thur., Sat., 2:30

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

Sonja HENIE • Woody HERMAN & Orch.
WINTERTIME
PLUS IN PERSON DEBT LAHR LUCILLE MANNERS
BUY A WAR BOND at the ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St. Doors Open 10 A. M.

Home Factories in China Owe Much to Y. W. C. A.

Interviewing the wives of 500 Chinese soldiers and starting a shoe-making co-operative in Chungking are but two small tasks performed by Miss Chang Shu-yi, Industrial and Mass Education Secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association of China. One led to the other and both are typical of the accomplishments of Y. W. C. A. workers in China today.

She described them this morning in slow but excellent English. In Boston for a month of observation and study with the Boston Association, she is well qualified to tell Americans who are familar with Y. W. C. A. activities in behalf of their servicemen's wives and families, how the Chinese Association is assisting Chinese service folk.

It was in 1940 that she was assigned to visit the homes of 500 soldiers. She found that most of the wives were illiterate, as were their husbands, that they didn't understand why their men had been taken away to fight, that they couldn't possibly live on the small government allowances they received, and that many of them were fatally pessimistic.

Delar

Miss Chang Shu-yi

Industrial and Mass Education Secretary of the national staff of the Young Women's Christian Association in China, who arrived in Boston last night to confer with leaders of the local Y. W. C. A. on their industrial program.

Great Experiment Is Begun

Because their greatest need was so obviously economic, the Y. W. C. A. in Chungking decided to experiment with a co-operative. Not only did funds have to be raised, the women had to be educated to the idea—from the ground up, so to speak. One hundred families were selected for the experiment and meetings were held to teach them the meaning of co-operatives and of the war.

None of these women, Miss Chang emphasized, had ever lived or worked with women from other families, and only 30 were willing in the end to take the step of leaving home and living with the group in the huts rented for the purpose by the Y. W. C. A. But these few proved enthusiastic learners and it was amazing to see their progress from day to day, according to Miss Chang, who lived and worked with them.

Besides shoe-making they learned to read and write and were instructed in history and the principles of citizenship. That co-operative is still carrying on and its success has led hundreds of other Chinese women to seek the same privileges of earning and learning.

Sees Difference After War

While recognizing the industrial co-operatives as a great educational force in China and as a means of increasing production at a time when large manufacturing plants become mere targets for Japanese bombs, Miss Chang does not believe the co-operative movement will be the answer to the industrialization of China which must come after the war.

Miss Chang spoke with pride of the war service rendered by industrial girls' groups in the Y. W. C. A. branches all over China. Y. W. C. A. clubs and classes have constituted the sole schooling received by large numbers of industrial workers. When Japanese bombs destroyed their factories and homes, these Y. W. C. A.-educated girls went into the refugee camps and helped teach the illiterate masses the meaning of the war.

Miss Chang has found that it is hard for Americans to realize that Chinese civilians would fail to help their soldiers simply through ignorance of what the war was all about.

Long accustomed to civil war, they feared any soldiers, she explained. Young people in the War Service Corps did much in the early days of the war, she said, to educate both the civilians and the soldiers and to promote the growth of the guerrilla bands which have so harassed the Japanese since.

Miss Chang was awarded the Gamble Fellowship at the New York School of Social Work where she received her Master's degree in June, 1943. Before returning to China she will spend the winter traveling in the United States to gain a better understanding of the living and working conditions of industrial workers here.

Wagner Bill Held Blow To Health of U. S.

Enactment of the compulsory health and hospital insurance proposals contained in the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill in Congress would be "dangerous to the health of the nation," James A. Hamilton, Past President of the American Hospital Association, declared here last night.

Government control would tend to lower rather than increase the quality and standard of hospital service, Mr. Hamilton, who is Director of the New Haven, Conn., Hospital, said.

"It is too much for one man in the government to oversee the health of 130,000,000 people," he stated. "The freedom from fear of poor quality of medical service is just as important as the many other freedoms that have been proposed as worth fighting for."

Similarly Governor Saltonstall commented: "We must beware of the danger that compulsory hospital insurance would lead to complete Federal control of our hospitals and personnel."

The Massachusetts governor objected to the Wagner bill as hindering freedom of action.

The occasion was an anniversary dinner of the Blue Cross, the voluntary hospital insurance plan in Massachusetts, which at the close of its sixth year reported 600,000 prepaid subscribers, and of the Blue Shield, a voluntary medical insurance plan just set up by the State Medical Society.

"The Wagner-Dingell-Murray bill threatens the voluntary system of hospitalization," Mr. Hamilton said. "The leaders who propose it would give us a government experiment against 10 years of experience in dealing with hospitalization locally.

"In its present form and at the present time, this bill would be dangerous to the health of the nation.

It does not recognize regions and local differences.

"The $3,000,000,000 fund proposed under the bill would allow $5,000 per year to pay every doctor in the country, $5 per day for every bed in every local hospital, $2.50 for every bed in every government hospital, $250,000,000 per year for medical supplies and still leave $500,000,000 for political job holders."

Defending the voluntary methods of hospital and health insurance, Mr. Hamilton declared, "We can do the job better and at less expense than the government and that is the American way of doing it."

A Bit of Individual Instruction

By a Staff Photographer

Roll Them Just So, Sergeant!

At the WAC recruiting show on the Common which opened this afternoon, Staff Sergeant Marcille Stram demonstrates how she instructs a new recruit in preparing a locker for daily inspection. Her instructee in this instance is Technician Fourth Class Sally Rowe, who also has the job of showing prospective Wacs and the interested public around the exhibit, which will remain here through Oct. 4.

Drafting in 38-45 Bracket Called 'Routine' Suggestion

Recommendation of draft board chairmen that single men in the 38-45 age bracket be called ahead of younger fathers was a "routine" suggestion, it was explained today at Selective Service headquarters here.

Judge Maurice R. Flynn, Chairman in Malden, and Judge Robert W. Hill, Salem Chairman, submitted the recommendation giving priority to Class 1AH.

All members of local boards are encouraged by national draft headquarters to submit suggestions based on local attitudes, which are passed on to Washington without comment by the State director, it was explained.

Meanwhile, some vulnerable fathers received their draft call in Massachusetts, with estimates that the November call may be made up entirely of the father class in many areas.

Half the October quota at Gardner, for instance, was in the father class, while those in November will be all fathers except the comparatively few who reach 18 years of age in that district, it was reported.

Only fathers volunteering in New Hampshire are being inducted in October, according to Brig.-Gen. Charles F. Bowen, State Director there.

"It has been found possible," he said, "to meet the October call without being obliged to call men with children principally because of the effective operation of the manning-table and replacement programs calling for orderly withdrawal from employment of men subject to call for military service."

In Maine, Maj.-Gen. James W. Hanson, State Director, said "a lot of factors might cause some of the boards to run short, but if any of them do have to call fathers finally, it won't be until the latter part of this month."

Mother Church Radiocast

For Sunday, Oct. 3

10:45 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc), Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Dimout Time Moves Ahead Half an Hour

Dimout regulations for the autumn and winter months went into effect today throughout New England, requiring obedience to the rules of a half hour after sunset—just a half hour earlier than the summer restrictions. Strict observance of the regulations was urged by the First Service Command officials who said that "longer winter nights are more conducive of submarine activities and all sky glow must be eliminated."

Museum Continuing Saturday Classes

Saturday classes in drawing and modeling, for boys and girls, will re-open at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts on Oct. 2. For more than 30 years such classes have been given with marked success. The pupils are grouped according to age, and the courses include free-brush drawing, pencil drawing, block print making, plasteline modeling, figure drawing and composition.

They are conducted by experienced teachers under the direction of Mrs. Mary Parkman Sayward. A nominal fee is charged. Application for enrollment should be made to the Museum's Division of Education.

New Year Observances Are Held by the Jews

Greater Boston Jewry at sunset today closes its two-day observance of the Jewish New Year 5704 with throngs of worshipers crowding the synagogues and temples. Conspicuous among the various audiences were the uniforms of Uncle Sam's armed services.

Themes of most of the messages from the Rabbis were closely related to the war. Gratitude was continually expressed for the progress the Allies are making in liberating peoples from Axis domination.

Discussing "The Rising Tide of Anti-Semitism" before a large congregation at the Beacon Street Temple, Brookline, Rabbi Samuel J. Abrams declared that medievalism is on the prowl again. "In some minor forms it infested and poisoned some minds in our land before this war. But there is no doubt," he said, "that the muddy backwash of the saturnalia of modern dictators has been imported to our shore by Axis propagandists in increasing measure.

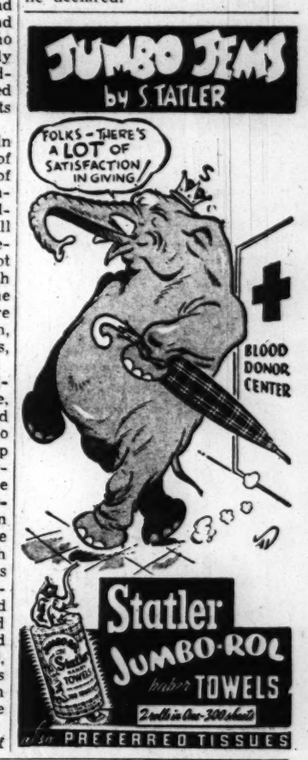
"In the face of this our task in America is clear: not a denial of our mission, but a reaffirmation of it, a clearer, firmer, a more insistent challenge. Ours is the healing wisdom. Are we not all brothers? Has not one God created us all? 'Not by might and not by power, but by my spirit saith the Lord. Seek justice, relieve the oppressed, say unto those who are in bondage, go forth to freedom, and to those who are in darkness, go forth unto light.'

"What are we to do as Americans? Why, battle, of course, against those monsters of hate and reaction, the bats and owls who love the darkness. We must keep this passionate faith alive in ourselves and in our children. In the face of the raging heathens everywhere, we must imbue our children with the spirit of America as the heart of democracy. We must teach them to serve in all dark corners of life, to go out into the highways and byways of the world seeking our brother, to find God in shop and factory, in mart and field, in hand and heart and mind, to reach out compassionate hands and embrace our fellowmen in love and helpfulness. That is to be an American."

Rabbi Joseph S. Shubow of Temple Bnai Moshe, who yesterday announced his entrance into the armed forces as a Chaplain, told his congregation that all nations and peoples are today making preparations for postwar reconstruction. All the members of the United Nations, he said, have indicated what they hope will be their allotted portion of victory.

He said that at a recent American Jewish Conference it was voted virtually unanimously in favor of a Jewish Palestine.

"Now, at last the American Government and the governments of the United Nations will know to whom to turn for an authentic opinion and an authorized statement about the position of the Jewish people in a postwar world," he declared.

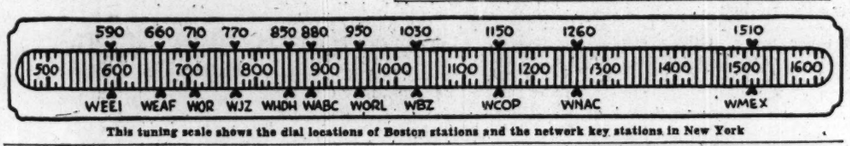

JUMBO JEMS
by S TATLER
FOLKS - THERE'S A LOT OF SATISFACTION IN GIVING
BLOOD DONOR CENTER
Statler JUMBO-ROL PAPER TOWELS
2 rolls in One 300 sheets
PREFERRED TISSUES

PARDON ME, MRS. BROWN, BUT YOU'RE GOING TO DAMAGE THAT WASHING MACHINE WRINGER. YOU'RE CRAMMING TOO MANY CLOTHES THROUGH IT.
Boston Edison Company says... don't force clothes through the wringer on your electric washing machine. Adjust for thickness of clothes and always fold buckles and buttons under so they won't scar the rubber rolls.
BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight: A New Monitor International News Program
YANKEE NETWORK STATIONS 6:30 P. M.



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk.	Morton Downey, songs..	'Woman of America': sk	Arthur Gaeth, news	Waltzing With You ....
3:15	Across Caribbean ..	News; Air Exp. Music...	"Ma Perkins": sketch...	Telegraphic reports:	Waltzing With You ....
3:30	News service	Studio Orchestra; talks.	'Pepper Young's Family'	Cleveland Indians-Phil-	Cowboy Jamboree .....
3:45	"Help Wanted"	Studio Orchestra; talks.	"Right to Happiness"...	adelphia Athletics	Cowboy Jamboree .....
4:00	Your Home Front	Air Express Music	'Backstage Wife"	Telegraphic reports:	Will Bradley's Orch....
4:15	Reporter: news ...	Newscast	"Stella Dallas": sketch	Cleveland Indians-Phil-	Freddy Martin's Orch..
4:30	Those With Us	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	adelphia Athletics	Glen Miller's Orch. ...
4:45	Garden Almanac	Musical Poll of Hits	"Young Widder Brown".	Cleveland Indians-Phila-	Art Kassel's Orch. ....
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries";	delphia Athletics	Horace Heidt's Orch. ...
5:15	Five O'Clock Follies	"Dick Tracy": sketch ...	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Irish Melodies .....
5:30	Five O Clock Follies	Jack Armstrong: sketch.	"Just Plain Bill"	Chick Carter: sketch ...	Irish Melodies .....
5:45	American Women...	"Captain Midnight": sk.	'Front Page Farrell': sk	"Superman": sketch	News service .....
6:00	News comments ...	Terry and the Pirates..	News; Sports Reporter..	News service	Sports news .....
6:15	"Texas Rangers	News Highlights	Capt. Evan Johnson ...	Sports; Music	Singing Contest .....
6:30	Hollyw'd Snapshots	Bing Crosby Recordings	"Jesting With Jesters"...	Monitor World News	Sports; music .....
6:45	News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Phil Saltman, piano	Lowell Thomas, news ..	Sports; music	Sports of the Day .....
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Sports; Music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.: news	March to Victory .....
7:15	'Our Secret Weapon'	Anthony Bruno's Orch..	J. W. Vandercook, news	Political talk	Richard Salinger: news.
7:30	'Easy Aces': comedy	"The Lone Ranger";	Yankee Yarns	Navy School of Music...	You Shall Have Music ..
7:45	"Mr. Keen": drama ..	western drama	John Barry, comments..	Guest: James L. Fly	You Shall Have Music ..
8:00	Kate Smith; Ted	Earl Godwin, news	Lucille Manners; Ross	"Sizing Up the News"...	Excursions in Science...
8:15	Collins; comedy; E.	"Parker Family": drama	Graham; F. Black's Or.	News service	Bill Dooley's Orch. .....
8:30	Bergner; Victor	"WAVES of Melody"	'Hit Parade': Mark War-	"Sherlock Holmes," with	Todd Grant, news .....
8:45	Jory; dr.; or.; news	'WAVES of Melody"	now's Orch.; soloists.	Basil Rathbone; Talk ...	Dimes for Invasion ....
9:00	Playhouse: L. Tur-	"Gang Busters": sketch.	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Gabriel Heatter, news ..	Classical Album: Boro-
9:15	ner, 'Talk of Town'	"Gang Busters": sketch.	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Political talk	din's Symphony No. 2.
9:30	"That Brewster	Al Donohue's Orch.	"People Are Funny":	Double or Nothing: quiz	Classical Album: Boro-
9:45	Boy": com. serial ..	Orchestra; Narration ...	quiz show; Lucille Ball	show; J. R. King, m. c.	din's Symphony No. 2.
10:00	Bob Hawk: "Thanks	John Gunther, news	Tommy Riggs and Betty	Cedric Foster, news	News; Defense talk ....
10:15	to the Yanks"	"Waltztime"	Lou; music; guest	World Series Preview ...	Treasury Star Parade...
10:30	Stage Door Canteen	The Symphonette, with	Sports: Arthur Murray.	Paul Schubert, news	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45	Stage Door Canteen	M. Piastro, conductor.	Adventures in Research	Musical Roundup	Freddie Slack's Orch....
11:00	News; World War 2	Newscast	News; Baseball Scores ..	News service	Xavier Cugat's Orch....
11:15	News; news anal'sis	Harry Green's Orchestra	Richard Harkness, talk.	Denny Beckner's Orch..	Artie Shaw's Orch. .....
11:30	Jack Edward's Orch	Fishermen's Program ...	Music You Want	Enric Madriguera's Or..	Day's End: music .....
11:45	Stardust Melodies...	'What's Your War Job?'	Music You Want	Enric Madriguera's Or..	Day's End: news .....

Saturday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning.	Air Express Music	News; Musical program.	Organ Melodies	.....
7:15	News; Music	Newscast	"Zip"; military band...	News service	.....
7:30	Music; news	Musical program	News service	Breakfast Bandbox ...	N. E. Fellowship; religious
7:45	News; war summ'ry.	Musical program; news.	Spike Jones' Orchestra.	"Good Morning": talk.	N. E. Fellowship; religious
8:00	News of the World.	News Summary	Musical Toast	News service	Musical Timetable .....
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Air Express Music	Musical Toast	"George & Dixie"; news	Musical Timetable .....
8:30	Carl Moore: variety	Nancy Lee, women's pgm	News service	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable .....
8:45	Carl Moore; news..	Newscast	Morning Musical	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable .....
9:00	P. Fortescue, inter.	"Breakfast Club"	"Everything Goes": mu-	News; Louise Morgan, Int	Scandinavian Melodies..
9:15	"Help Wanted" ...	"Breakfast Club"	sical variety	Louise Morgan Interviews	Scandinavian Melodies..
9:30	Gardener's Clinic ..	"Breakfast Club"	"Everything Goes": mu-	"Spotlight Revue"	Studio speaker .....
9:45	Food Fair	"Breakfast Club"	sical variety	"Musical Roundup"	Studio speaker .....
10:00	"Youth on Parade":	Morning Market Basket.	Treasury Star Parade...	News; Rainbow House:	Newsboys Club of Boston
10:15	music; drama ...	Legion Auxiliary Talk ..	Music; Ernie Watson...	juvenile program with	L. Grossman .....
10:30	Country Journal ..	Fishermen's Pgm; news.	"Babe Ruth in Person".	Joe Rubin's Discoveries	Joe Rubin's Discoveries
10:45	Country Journal ..	"Tops in Bands"	Bob Becker's Pet Parade	Rainbow House program	Adele Bailey, stories...
11:00	News; "Let's Pre-	Xavier Cugat's Orch....	Saturday Showdown: T.	J. Thompson: News	Kick-Conga!
11:15	tend"; Nila Mack.	Xavier Cugat's Orch....	Taylor; Murtah Sisters	Studio speaker	Melody for Meditation..
11:30	"Fashions in Ra-	"Man With the Band"...	Coast Guard on Parade.	"Hello, Mom": Army Air	Charlie Spivack's Orch..
11:45	tions"; Billie Burke	Air Express Music	Coast Guard on Parade.	Forces program	News .....
12:00	Theater of Today;	Newscast	News; Man on the Farm	Army-Navy House Party	Monitor Views the News
12:15	Ralph Bellamy ...	Bond Wagon Quiz	Man on the Farm	Army-Navy House Party	The Pepper Shaker ....
12:30	"Stars Over Holly-	National Farm and Home	National Urban League..	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies .....
12:45	wood": drama	Hour: talk; music	"Listen to Liebert"	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies .....
1:00	Dick Powell; Mar-	N. E. Sector Soldiers'	Sketches in Melody	News service	Italian Melodies .....
1:15	tha Tilton; songs.	Show; Music; drama;	Sketches in Melody	Bob Astor's Orch.	Italian Quarter Hour ..
1:30	News service	guest speakers	All Out for Victory	Musical Roundup	Parade of Bands .....
1:45	Army Relief Letter	Fishermen's Pgm; news.	News service	Treasury Star Parade..	Parade of Bands .....
2:00	David Cheskin's Or.	Musical program	Roy Shield & Company	Band Parade	Melody Mystery Contest
2:15	David Cheskin's Or.	Musical program	Roy Shield & Company	Brown-Holy Cross foot-	Melody Mystery Contest
2:30	Colgate-Army f'ball	Women in Blue: Variety	Roy Shield & Company	ball game	Leatherneck Parade ....
2:45	Colgate-Army foot-	Women in Blue: Variety	Northwestern - Michigan	Brown-Holy Cross foot-	News service .....
3:00	ball game	Men, Machines & Victory	football game	ball game	Camp Edwards-Harvard
3:15	Colgate-Army foot-	Notre Dame-Georgia	Northwestern - Michigan	Brown-Holy Cross foot-	football game .....
3:30	ball game	Tech football game ...	football game	ball game	Camp Edwards-Harvard
3:45	Colgate-Army foot-	Notre Dame-Georgia	Northwestern - Michigan	Brown-Holy Cross foot-	football game .....
4:00	ball game	Tech football game ...	football game	ball game	Camp Edwards-Harvard
4:15	Colgate-Army foot-	Notre Dame-Georgia	Northwestern - Michigan	Brown-Holy Cross foot-	football game .....
4:30	ball game	Tech football game ...	football game	ball game	Camp Edwards-Harvard
4:45	Colgate-Army game	Notre Dame-Georgia	Northwestern - Michigan	Brown-Holy Cross f'ball	football game .....
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Tech football game	football game	Sports Comments	Alvino Rey's Orch. .....
5:15	Follies; Quartet ...	Notre Dame-Georgia	Northwestern - Michigan	Sports Matinee	Jan Savitt's Orch. .....
5:30	'Mother & Dad': dr	Tech football game	Three Suns Trio	Sports Comments	Eddy Duchin's Orch. ....
5:45	'Mother & Dad': dr	N. Dame-Ga. Tech game	Curt Massey and Co. ..	"Ten Pin Topics"	News service .....
6:00	"Page One"; news.	Treasury Star Parade ..	News; "I Sustain the	News service	Sports news .....
6:15	Chats About Dogs..	Newscast	Wings"; Capt. G. Miller	Sports; Music	Light Classics; music....
6:30	"Musically Yours".	Sports program	Football Roundup	Musical Rendezvous	Sports; Music Interlude
6:45	World Today; news	Leon Henderson	N. Rockwell's Neighbors	Sports; Music	Sports of the Day .....
7:00	The Man Behind	"What's New?"; Variety;	"For This We Fight";	Weekly Visit American	'Revival Echoes': speaker
7:15	the Gun: drama ..	Dinah Shore; Ruth Hus-	Postwar Transportation.	Eagle Club in London:	'Revival Echoes': speaker
7:30	People's Platform ..	sey; Louis Kaufman;	"Ellery Queen": drama.	Concert Album	Anne Nigro, pianist ....
7:45	War in the Pacific ..	Red Barber; dr.; com.	"Ellery Queen": drama.	Fred Lang, news	News service .....
8:00	Correction, Please;	Roy Porter, news	"Abie's Irish Rose": com	"California Melodies";	Religious program ....
8:15	J. McWilliams, me.	Message of Israel	"Abie's Irish Rose": com	Maxine Gray, songs; or.	Religious program ....
8:30	"Inner Sanctum":	Message of Israel	'Truth or Consequences'	"Foreign Assignment":	Musical Comedy Gems ..
8:45	Mystery dr.; news	Music of the Masters....	Ralph Edwards, cond.	dramatic series	Musical Comedy Gems ..
9:00	'Your Hit Parade':	Music of the Masters....	National Barn Dance:	Chicago Theater: Marion	Classical Album: Brahms
9:15	Mark Warnow's	Anthony Bruno's Orch..	comedy; songs; orch.	Claire; John Dudley;	Double Concerto
9:30	Orch.; vocalists ..	Jerry Wald's Orchestra.	"Can You Top This?";	'HMS Pinafore' medley;	Classical Album: Brahms
9:45	"Saturday Night	Dance Orchestra; Sports	comedy quiz	orchestra; chorus; talk	Double Concerto .....
10:00	Serenade"; music.	John Gunther, news	"Million Dollar Band";	John B. Hughes, news...	News service .....
10:15	Groucho Marx; so-	Harry Green's Orchestra	Dick Stabile guest con.	"Saturday Night Bond-	Treasury Star Parade...
10:30	loists; guests	The Symphonette, with	Stars & Gripes: Musical	wagon"; variety drama	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45	Andre Michalopoulos	M. Piastro, conductor.	Show, Fort Worth, N Y	Musical Roundup	Hal McIntyre's Orch. ....
11:00	News; World War II	News	News; Baseball scores..	News service	Billy Dooley's Orch. ....
11:15	News; news anal'sis	Club Fiesta: music	Drama by Olmstead	Lionel Hampton's Orch.	Raymond Scott's Orch..
11:30	Rideout; Jack Ed-	Fishermen's program ...	Music You Want	"Halls of Montezuma":	Day's End: music .....
11:45	wards' Or.; organ.	Pat Sands' Orch.	Music You Want	Marine Corps show ...	Music; News .....

Today's FM Programs

W62B, Boston (46.7m)

3:00 p. m.—News; FM Varieties.
3:45 p. m.—From A to Z in Novelty.
4:00 p. m.—News; Vocal Varities.
4:15 p. m.—"Ridin' the Range."
4:30 p. m.—"Music You Want."
5:00 p. m.—News; Band.
5:15 p. m.—Music Salon.
5:30 p. m.—Musical Program.
6:00 p. m.—News; Charles Dant's Orch.
6:15 p. m.—Melodic Strings.
6:30 p. m.—Nan Merriman and Orch.
6:45 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—Josep Gallicchio's Orchestra.
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn.
8:00 p. m.—News; Golden Gate Quartet.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

W43B, Boston (44.3mc), and W39B Mt. Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)

3:00 p. m.—Arthur Gaeth, news.
3:15 p. m.—Telegraphic Reports Cleveland Indians - Philadelphia Athletics baseball game.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:15 p. m.—Sports; Music.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.
7:15 p. m.—Ted Cole; Bobby Norris.
7:30 p. m.—Navy School of Music.
8:00 p. m.—"Sizing Up the News."
8:15 p. m.—News Service.
8:30 p. m.—"Sherlock Holmes"; Sports.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, news.
9:15 p. m.—Dick Thomas and the boys.
9:30 p. m.—"Double or Nothing."
10:00 p. m.—Cedric Foster, news.
10:15 p. m.—World Series Preview.
10:30 p. m.—Paul Schubert, news.
10:45 p. m.—Musical Roundup.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Denny Beckner's Orch.
11:30 p. m.—Enric Madriguera's Orch.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:30 a. m.—Talk in English. XGOY, 9.63 meg., 31 m.

Guatemala—1:45 p. m.—Marimba Program. TGWA, 3.68 meg., 31 m.

Moscow—8:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 151.1 meg., 19.7 m.

Melbourne—7:25 p. m.—"The Truth of It Is." VLG6, 15.23 meg., 19.6 m.

Caracas—7:30 p. m.—Music. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.

London—8:30 p. m.—World Affairs: Wickham Steed. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.

London—8:45 p. m.—Starlight. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.

Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.

London—9:15 p. m.—Workers' Playtime. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.

Sydney—9:25 p. m.—"The Truth of It Is." VLG3, 11.71 meg., 25.5 m.; VLQ5, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—Theater. Comedy in Spanish. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

The Christian Science Monitor News Review of the Week

Following are announcements of The Christian Science Monitor News Review of the Week in the localities or regions served by this edition. The list is a portion of the total of 145 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these newscasts. It will appear on the first and third Fridays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

Waterbury — Saturdays, 11 a. m., WATR, 1320kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Weekdays, 12 noon, direct from Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building, WMEX, 1510kc.
Pittsfield—Saturdays, 7:30 p. m., Sundays, 1:15 p. m., WBRK, 1340kc.
Springfield—Sundays, 10:15 a. m., WMAS, 1480kc.

New Hampshire

Laconia—Saturdays, 9:45 a. m., WLNH, 1340kc.
Manchester—Fridays, 7:30 p. m., WMUR, 610kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Mondays, 2 p. m., WCAX, 620kc.
St. Albans—Saturdays, 11:30 a. m., WWSR, 1420kc.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are recent additions to and change in the last published schedule of these programs. A schedule containing announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Thursdays of each month. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

New Program

Connecticut

Waterbury—Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 14, 15 and 16, 8:45 a. m., WATR, 1320kc.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, Oct. 2
12 noon WMEX 1510kc.

Christian Science Program For Sunday, Oct. 3

2:30 p. m.—WMEX (1150kc), Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

FOR Cooking Odors, Bathrooms, Closed-Up Rooms, Careless Animal Pets . . .

RED CAP TOPS ALL REFRESH-R
The Sensational Odor Remover
Instead A Lasting Fragrance
SPRAY FROM ATTIC TO CELLAR
AT YOUR GROCER'S
C. M. KIMBALL CO.-BOSTON, MASS.

RICHER THAN COW'S MILK!
All the goodness of fresh cow's milk only richer because 50% of the water has been removed.
3 14½-OZ. TINS 27¢
FIRST NATIONAL SUPER MARKETS

NBC
The Greatest Radio Shows are on—
WBZ
1030 on your Dial

Your favorite station brings you the greatest group of fine programs ever to be heard: NBC's Parade of Stars... new entertainment-peaks to top even those of last year, when listener-surveys rated NBC programs on WBZ the best 9 out of the first 10, best 16 out of first 20, and best 34 out of first 50 among all programs on the air. Listed here are some of the great shows that make up the NBC Parade of Stars. (See the radio page for complete schedules). Remember . . . hour after hour, day after day, the best entertainment, news, drama, music are at your finger-tips, through NBC Network programs.

Hour of Charm — Sun.—10 P.M.
Vic and Sade — Mon. thru Fri.—11:15 A.M.
Stella Dallas — Mon. thru Fri.—4:15 P.M.
Mr. District Attorney — Wed.—9:30 P.M.
Can You Top This? — Sat.—9:30 P.M.
Red Skelton — Tues.—10:30 P.M.
Bob Hope — Tues.—10 P.M.
SALUTE TO YOUTH — Tues.—7:30 P.M.
Ma Perkins — Mon. thru Fri.—3:15 P.M.
National Barn Dance — Sat.—9:00 P.M.
ROAD OF LIFE — Mon. thru Fri.—11 A.M.
Young Widder Brown — Mon. thru Fri.—4:45 P.M.
LORENZO JONES — Mon. thru Fri.—4:30 P.M.
Joan Davis & Jack Haley — Thurs.—9:30 P.M.

STAY TUNED TO WBZ BOSTON WBZA SPRINGFIELD
WESTINGHOUSE RADIO STATIONS INC • WOWO • WBZ • WBZA • KYW • KDKA

Guerrillas From Italian Army Sabotage Germans in North

Italy

Continued from Page 1

hitherto necessarily on a local scale, already something in the way of a highly mobile general field headquarters is attempting co-ordination and liaison, not only with the Italian guerrillas, but also with similar groups in adjacent countries. They are already in contact with the French "underground" along the Alpine frontier.

Organization Improves

Internal organization of the guerrillas improves daily. They are also reported to be well-armed, having made off with the contents of the arsenals in Cuneo, Alessandria, and elsewhere. They also raid German stocks.

Turin is said to be in chaos, with daily fights between Germans and Italians. The Germans are seeking to strip Northern Italy of both manpower and commodities. Big trucks leave daily from Milan and other cities and head for Germany. No one knows what they contain. But grain silos are empty and the large cities are almost destitute.

Although it is impossible to verify the many stories of individual episodes or exploits in Northern Italian resistance to the Germans, they provide some indication that something is happening. The following are typical of the stories reaching neutral soil.

Incident at Bergamo

In the Bergamo Railway station an official is said to have shot three Germans who went around crossing out the letters "F. S." [Ferrovie dello Stato—State Railways] and writing in "Deutsches Reich."

Near Lavena guerrillas shot the driver of a truck carrying 20 Germans on an inspection tour. The truck rolled downhill and crashed into a house.

In the electric power station at Trezzo Sull' Addo somebody sabotaged two generators. The Germans found an unexploded mine in the dam and arrested many of the local inhabitants who were then deported to Germany.

In Lecco serious resistance to the Germans has developed among the workers. Lecco contains many steel and iron wire factories as well as a munitions plant belonging to the Fiocchi Brothers.

Fascists Mauled

In San Vincent in the Aosta Valley a Fascist meeting was interrupted by the people and the Fascist Podesta of Verres and the Podesta of San Vincent were mauled.

Near Varese Blackshirts captured by the guerrillas were stripped, beaten, and sent away with bound hands and placards reading reading "Nudi Alla Meta" [naked to the goal], a Mussolini slogan meant to express readiness to sacrifice everything for the goal. The overwhelming majority of Italians want nothing more to do with Fascism. The Milan rally to inaugurate the new "Republican Fascist Party" reportedly drew an attendance of less than 300. Italians regard the new Fascism as a German "racket."

Possibly because they have their hands full with other matters, the Germans have as yet organized no systematic punitive campaign against the guerrillas. They have indeed posted offers of large monetary rewards for the capture and delivery of Allied prisoners of war now at large in the country, but so far the claimants have been few.

The foregoing article is the second of three on the sporadic but effective guerrilla activities in northern Italy. The facts which it contains were obtained from eyewitness sources inside Italy and were cabled to this country from neutral territory.

'Guerrillas' Choice'

ON THE SWISS-ITALIAN FRONTIER, Oct. 1 (AP)—Italian soldiers who have taken to the hills of the Como area to organize guerrilla warfare have been notified by their former Nazi commanders that they have until tomorrow to surrender or else face being killed.

Laval Newspaper Shop Is Blown Up

LONDON, Oct. 1 (AP)—The Algiers Radio said last night a bomb had exploded in the print shop of a newspaper owned by French Chief of Government Pierre Laval, Le Moniteur of Clermont-Ferrand, and a Swiss report said another bomb was found in his motor car 12 days ago.

Both accounts followed dispatches and reports from travelers that sabotage and opposition to German occupation forces in France were nearing a state of civil war.

Laval was quoted by the Nazi-controlled Vichy Radio last night as saying that "my work has only one aim: to save France. I work with great optimism and confidence."

His words contrasted with a recent report in Madrid that he was tired battling his countrymen and was ready to step down.

Allies Capture Naples and Head for Rome

Continued from Page 1

greatest city and port they have won on the continent of Europe.

"Troops of the Fifth Army have entered Naples and the city is reported clear of Germans," said the two-line statement.

The entry into Naples—one of the most significant achievements of the Allied 1943 offensive—was accomplished by pushing along the rim of Vesuvius against grim resistance of German rear guards who paid a high price to gain a few extra hours for their commanders to make arrangements for a line of defense farther north.

Although German convoys were reported streaming back toward Rome, the Volturno River, some 20 miles north of Naples, still was considered the most likely line of the next major fighting.

But even before the Volturno is reached, a military spokesman pointed out, the Fifty Army is likely to run into the same kind of difficulty it encountered north of Salerno when strongly defended mountain passes had to be cleared foot by foot.

American troops also drove forward 10 miles and capturedAvellino, 30 miles due east of Naples, in an encircling maneuver which threatened the rearward communications of enemy forces still battling in the Naples area.

Avellino, a town of 16,000, focal point of six roads coming in from all points of the compass, stands athwart the trunk route between captured Foggia and Naples.

The communiqué said the Allied medium bombers attacked the area of Capua, 19 miles north of Naples along the Volturno River, and Benevento, 31 miles northeast.

The effectiveness of Allied air attacks at Foggia was disclosed when the freight yards were found completely blocked, with more than 400 yards of rail lines littered with burned and twisted cars and locomotives. The city's streets also were blocked by tons of fallen masonry and craters.

Clearing Harbor To Speed Attack

Clearing of the harbor of Naples will eliminate a grave problem of troop supply for the Allies.

Since the invasion began in the Gulf of Salerno on Sept. 9, every ton of shipping to feed and equip the Fifth Army has gone across the beaches in the slow and laborious process of supply by small boats and vessels.

Once engineers and salvage crews remove wreckage from a portion of the harbor and dock area, deep-draft vessels will be able to tie up and unload swiftly.

The Germans have sunk many ships in the harbor and have demolished as much of the port as they could, but Navy men agree it is almost impossible to make a port completely useless. Harbors at Tripoli, Tunis, and Bizerte were devastated by the retreating enemy but the Navy managed to clear channels quickly and open them to Allied shipping.

Naples' capture came none too soon, for supply problems were multiplying with the approach of bad weather and rough seas.

Four days ago in the Gulf of Salerno the wind was whipping up heavy waves which were tossing the small ships about. Sweating crews were almost frantic, trying to keep shallow-draft supply vessels from being smashed or capsized on the beach. Flat-bottomed amphibious craft, not intended for heavy seas, became almost unmanageable.

A great part of the supplies for the Fifth Army has been carried from North African and Sicilian ports. The small vessels were driven onto the beach, and after they were unloaded and the supplies were reloaded into trucks they were driven along dusty roads to supply dumps.

Supplying that great army across the beach was one of the great accomplishments of the Navy and merchant marine of the campaign. Crews labored day and night on the beaches to keep the supplies moving. It was one of the invasion's weakest links.

But now, relief is in sight. In the calm, protected waters of the Gulf of Naples big vessels soon will be able to land cargoes directly onto land.

British troops have suffered heavier casualties than American forces in the Allies' battle with the Germans at Salerno.

This was disclosed in a report by Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, who said that up to Sept. 15 American casualties amounted to about 3,500, while a London announcement set British casualties at 5,211 up to Sept. 20.

By a Staff Artist

Strategy That Took Naples

Arrows indicate route of American and British forces as they pushed through the coastal plain around Vesuvius to Naples and inland through the highway center of Avellino, which commands the road from Naples to Foggia.

'Must Hold Dnieper,' Hitler Tells Army

By the Associated Press

Stockholm, Oct. 1

Broadcasts of the so-called German "freedom" station Atlantic, as heard in Sweden, reported today that Hitler had established headquarters on the Russian front and told his generals that "not another foot of ground" beyond the Dnieper must be yielded.

"From now on the Dnieper will be the natural front to separate both armies," the Führer was quoted as saying. "This front will stand. The winter positions have been ready a long time and are well built and can be regarded as impossible to take."

He was said to have demanded that his generals immediately eliminate "the Stalingrad psychosis," adding: "Here I stand and here I will stay."

Russia:

Battle of Kiev Rages Unabated

The Battle of Kiev, expected here to be one of the decisive struggles of the war, raged with unabated fury with both Russians and Germans throwing tremendous forces of artillery, infantry, and air power into the fight to achieve mastery of the Dnieper line.

The Germans were entrenched in the ancient city-fortress high on the western cliffs of the Dnieper River, while the pick of the Russian Ukrainian armies faced them across the 100-yard water barrier that separates Kiev from its eastern bank suburbs, already in Soviet hands.

On the White Russian front to the north, a Russian communiqué said, Red Army troops stormed into Krichev, strategic rail junction 57 miles east of the Dnieper on the road to Mogilev and Minsk. Other columns, the bulletin declared, captured Bayevo and Lebedevo, east and southeast of Orsha, another rail center, while in a continuation of their drive on Zhlobin, third important transportation hub in this area, Soviet spearheads overwhelmed the towns of Svetilovichi, Staiki, and Ivanovka.

Premier Stalin hailed the fall of Krichev in another order of the day. The Russian communiqué said 2,200 Germans were killed, numerous prisoners taken, and 170 towns captured in the drives on White Russia. Gains of from six to seven miles were recorded.

Moscow dispatches said that capture of heavily fortified Gomel, another key enemy strongpoint and last city in German hands on the eastern side of the Dnieper, was expected hourly. Nearest Red Army units were reported less than 12 miles away. Others crashed ahead to the east bank of the Sozh River in a flanking movement north of the city.

Further advances northwest of Rudnya, captured Sept. 29, increased the threat to Vitebsk, 40 miles to the west on the rail route to Riga and the Baltic Sea.

Heavy Russian siege guns shelled enemy emplacements in the main part of the Kiev from newly-won positions on the east bank.

The Moscow war bulletin claimed no advances in the Kiev sector, and front dispatches said there was no indication that the Germans had demolished the bridges which span the river. Berlin radiocasts said Russian spearheads had failed to crack German lines on the west bank of the Dnieper north of Kiev, and that Nazi troops still dominated the terrain there.

South Pacific:

Australians Close Grip on Finschhafen

New Guinea front-line reports placed one spearhead of Australians a half mile from the well-protected harbor of Finschhafen.

The Japanese, ejected from all high ground before the former German settlement, now oppose the encircling assault troops from outskirt positions separated by only a few yards from those of the Australians.

In their drive which opened Sept. 22 six miles north of Finschhafen, the Aussies crossed the Bumi River, sent two columns swinging west and south, then turned back in toward the main part of the village.

Artillery near the coast pounded the shrinking core of enemy resistance. Inland, several miles above Finschhafen, another Aussie force has been engaging Japanese about two miles by jungle track east of Sattelberg. These Australians repelled three heavy counter-attacks.

Up the Markham Valley, 74 miles northwest of Lae, another ground menace to Japanese holdings in New Guinea slowly developed. Australians seized the settlement of Wankon, 60 odd jungle and mountain miles inland and south of their objective, Madang, a coastal base. This movement started Sept. 18 with the seizure of air-borne forces of the village of Kaiapit, 60 miles northwest of Lae and 14 miles southeast of Wankon.

Meanwhile trapped Japanese on Kolombangara Island in the Central Solomons received the campaign's heaviest daylight bombing attack.

The raid all but applied the knockout punch to gun positions and to the camp area where thousands of the enemy have been concentrated since the American occupation of nearby New Georgia and Vella Lavella Islands.

Aid to Russia:

British Air Chief Cites Statistics

British Air Chief Marshal Sir Philip Joubert said that only one fourth of Germany's fighter planes, one half of its bombers—including dive bombers—and about two thirds of its divisions were fighting Russians.

Sir Philip declared in a radio talk that credit for the 1943 Soviet Army successes went first to Russia, but that the Allies deserved a share for their contributions of materials, weapons, and food, and for diverting Nazi military power to other fronts.

The Air Marshal said he believed that Britain, on the basis of its manpower, had done much in diverting the Germans from the Russian front, and credited United States forces for the aid they contributed in North Africa, Sicily, and Italy.

Meanwhile another powerful blow to the German Air Force was disclosed in a monthly summary of United States Eighth Air Force operations listing more than 200 Nazi planes knocked from the skies by Flying Fortresses alone in 10 September raids.

The figure was exclusive of kills by swift Marauders and high-powered Thunderbolts — addition of which may almost double the number of German fighters destroyed and come close to equaling the previous month's toll when approximately 400 were shot down.

The Royal Air Force also whipped up the steady pace of destruction of Hitler's once superior air arm, but actual figures of the number of enemy aircraft downed by British planes were not given.

On the debit side, the Americans lost about 70 heavy bombers in September against an August toll of 114.

Guerrillas:

City of Gorizia Reported Destroyed

The whole city of Gorizia, Italy, with its network of railway and highway communications, has been destroyed by artillery fire, according to a German dispatch from Madrid.

A dispatch from Berlin said Partisans attacked the German-held city from both north and south on Sept. 22. After days of hard fighting only the southern part of the city remained in German hands. The commander radiocast said a British Army officer of troops was rushed in.

A London recording of a Berlin radiocast said a British Army officer, whom the Germans called "the notorius Maj. William Jones," was one of the leaders of the Partisans.

Despite strong German forces, "barricades raised in the streets, destroyed bridges, demolished rail lines, and cleverly situated centers of resistance delayed the German advance," the correspondent wrote.

He also complained that the insurgent forces would not stand and give battle, even when surrounded but instead "disappeared at the sight of German soldiers."

The whole area between Gorizia and Ljubljina, Yugoslavia, according to these reports, is in the uncontested control of Partisans who are keeping the railway between the two towns out of service.

Germans Claim:

79 Allied Ships Sunk in September

The German news agency, DNB, declared in a radiocast that the German Navy sank 18 Allied merchantmen totaling 113,200 tons during September.

U-boats accounted for 88,700 tons of this figure the radiocast said.

In the same period, it was claimed, 17 Allied destroyers were sunk and three destroyers and a cruiser were damaged.

There was no confirmation of these figures from Allied sources.

Another Berlin radiocast said a battleship, 3 cruisers, 3 destroyers and 37 Allied merchantmen totaling 202,500 tons were sunk by the German Air Force in the Mediterranean during September.

The shipping claimed sunk by the U-boats was the lowest for any month this year.

German Navy:

Battleship Lützow Reported in Baltic

The reported return of the Lützow, crack Nazi warship, to the Baltic Sea area, after spending most of the summer in a Norwegian hideout, aroused new speculation regarding the future role of Germany's battle-shy Navy.

The general consensus here was that before the Lützow, the Tirpitz, or the Scharnhorst, all three of which reportedly participated in the recent raid on Spitsbergen, are ready for any heavy action they will need to spend some time in drydock for overhauling.

Belgians Sabotage 'New Order' And Outmaneuver Own Nazis

Belgium

Continued from Page 1

patriots by the entire Belgian population and by the stubborn refusal of the Belgian administration to help German military authorities to subdue the conquered country.

"Sabotage" on the part of Belgian officials is increasingly disturbing to the Nazis and the Belgian Quislings. The German-controlled Belgian press denounces violently pro-Allied members of the Belgian civil service.

Orders "Misunderstood"

When in 1940 the Germans failed to set up a collaborationis t Belgian government, they decided to run the country under German military control but to put Belgian Nazis in to administrative key positions.

The Flemish Nationalist leader, Géerard Romsée, became the high ranking Nazi key man. As Secretary General of the Ministry of the Interior, he dismissed hundreds of top officials of the old regime and put Flemish National Socialists and Rexists (Walloon Nazis) in their places.

Today, the frightened friends of Hitler's New Order in Belgium are forced to admit that they have been unable to break the determined resistance of the administrative cadres, of the thousands of minor officials, who refuse to carry out, or who deliberately misunderstand the orders of their Nazi superiors.

"The New Order cannot be achieved by men of the old regime," wrote the Rexist paper Le Pays Reel in a recent issue, "yet it is more obvious than ever that power in general lies in the hands of men of the former regime.

Side With British

"For every National Socialist to be found in a corporation, a trade group of a supposed 'New Order' service, there are divens of avowed Anglophiles and open saboteurs.

"They have maneuvered with great dexterity to fill all the important posts with men of their own, determined to serve the interests of their chiefs. Their task is to sabotage—only with the utmost discretion, of course—all measures taken in the economic field, or for the improvement of the food supply, or to restore order in our administrative services."

It appears that this "hypocritical" form of sabotage on the part of the Belgian administration is increasingly hurting Germany's effort to exploit Belgium's resources of manpower and its productive capacity.

The Belgian Quisling press while attacking the pro-Allied "traitors to the country" discloses, at the same time, some of the methods used by the patriotic officials to prevent Nazi decrees from becoming effective. As pointed out before, Nazi orders are frequently "misunderstood" or "misinterpreted" and thus, are made unworkable.

Evaders from the German labor draft are openly protected by the administration which, despite German interdiction, continues to deliver ration books to the workers.

Belgian Nazis Aroused

The Belgian Nazis angrily denounce the "shameless favoritism" shown to political prisoners and offenders against the common law by the prison administration. Many arrested evaders have been simply liberated and sent home by patriotic officials.

On the other hand, the Belgian police have more than once refused to protect the lives and property of Belgian Quislings and this attitude, no doubt, accounts in part for the high number of "collaborators" who have been slain by guerrillas.

When Rexist inspectors of the Control Service wanted to ask the assistance of the German "Feldgendarmerie," the District Director, an official of the old regime, declared that "it was better not to exercise control at all than to do it with the Germans." While the Belgian courts show much leniency toward accused patriots they deal very harshly with Belgian Nazi officials who overstep their prerogatives.

As the time of Allied invasion of the continent is approaching, Belgian officials are increasingly daring in their opposition to the "New Order" and they do not hesitate to disclose openly their pro-Allied feelings. The Pays Réel of June 24, 1943, quotes the case of a Mr. Breyne, director of the legal branch of the central administration, who is attacked for having warned his colleagues that he would "kick out" anyone whom he found out to be member of any "New Order" movement. This official allegedly is drawing up lists for after the war of all those delinquents for whom persons belonging to "New Order" movements have intervened.

The determined resistance of the Belgian administration against all attempts at "encroachment" on the part of the Belgian Nazis is a valuable asset for the Allies not only because it hampers the German war effort in Belgium—it proves that the administrative cadres in Belgium have remained unbroken and that they will continue to work when the Germans are driven from Belgian soil.

The patriotic attitude of the Belgian bureaucracy compares favorably with the doubtful loyalty shown by high officials in other occupied countries, for instance in France, where many top officials calloborated wholeheartedly with the invaders.

Political Prisoners In Spain to Obtain Conditional Liberty

MADRID, Oct. 1 (AP) — All Spanish political prisoners more than 70 years will gain conditional liberty under new laws approved by the Cabinet and announced by the Cabinet and announced by Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

Another law granted similar freedom to 6,605 other political prisoners.

Still another decree abolished the heavy excess profits tax of from 40 to 80 per cent on all individuals, companies and corporations reporting profits of more than 7 per cent.

The tax, imposed in 1941, was designed "to distribute more equitably the sacrifices of reconstruction and the profits of the World War."

British Mission Due In So. Pacific Soon

MELBOURNE, Australia, Oct. 1 (AP)—A special British military, naval, and air mission, headed by Maj. Gen. J. S. Lethbridge, will arrive shortly in the South Pacific on the way to Australia.

The mission will study methods of providing the maximum British co-operation with the United States in future operations against the Japanese. Formation of the mission follows Prime Minister Winston Churchill's promise of last June 30 of fullest British aid in the Pacific.

The mission already has spent some weeks in the United States and hopes to observe the South and Southwest Pacific fighting at first hand.

Yugoslav Shift to Cairo Aids Guerrillas

Yugoslavia

Continued from Page 1

in this country and elsewhere claim them as such.

In reality, however, Tito's followers are in a majority of cases democrats, made up of patriots, adventurers, and others who naturally join such bands in the abnormal conditions existing in Yugoslavia today.

For some time there has existed a strong rivalry between the "Tito" and Mikhailovitch groups, though latest reports indicate that everything possible is being done to bring them together and co-operate.

Most of the recent reports on guerrilla activities, especially along the Dalmatian coast, concerned partisan activities. Successful large-scale raids on Susak and even in districts of Fiume were carried out.

These appear to have derived much of their success from the exploitation of chaos which followed the collapse of Italy, combined with sabotage which prevented the Germans from transferring troops quickly to the parts concerned.

Italian Arms Obtained

After Italy's unconditional surrender partisans obtained much Italian equipment munitions and are reported to have been joined by many thousands of Italian soldiers—50,000 is a figure mentioned by neutral reports—so as to avoid imprisonment by the Germans.

So successful was guerrilla sabotage that railroad traffic from Austria via Slovenia to Zagreb has been interrupted since the beginning of September.

The result has been that large German reinforcements held in Austria could not advance southward when required.

Now, however, it appears that some repair work has been done, and there comes information that Partisans are retreating. At the same time the Germans are busy fortifying communication lines for which purpose they are very largely using Croat troops.

Right Moment Awaited

The guerrillas by their very nature aim at occupying for a while and then retreating. Perhaps some have already acted too quickly, especially as a number of broadcast appeals warned them not to show their hand until they received instruction.

When the right moment arrives it is anticipated that they can in co-operation with Allied troops effectively drive out the Germans, especially as has already been reported, Allied officers are co-operating with them on the spot.

The extent to which the Yugoslav Government can combine with guerrillas depends not only upon technical issues, but also upon the extent to which this Cairo Government is accepted by them.

This regime under Bozidar Pourich is a government of officials which finds little support within the country itself, according to reports.

Hints of New Regime

In fact, it is regarded by many as a mere stopgap government because the older politicians in exile failed to reach an understanding.

And it is certainly not considered a democratic government by informed people here in London.

Correspondence in British weekly reviews when this government was formed showed that a large number of its members have been close associates of Prince Paul and Premier Stoyadinovitch and handled M. Hubbard Ltd., Worthing

suitable as representatives of the new democratic order which this war purports to bring to Yugoslavia as to the rest of Europe.

Already there are hints that the Pourich Government may soon be replaced by a regime of younger politicians who can well agree upon a program of democracy and federalism for postwar Yugoslavia.

Arms for Partisans

Recorded by CBS

An Allied warship "has brought arms to Yugoslav Partisans along the Dalmatia Coast," the British Radio said, quoting an Istanbul report.

Australians Write on Wooing

MELBOURNE, Oct. 1 (AP)—Australians are waxing fluent in the big city newspapers over Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's statement in San Francisco on Sept. 24 that Americans are winning the Australian girls because the Australian men are too reserved.

Readers have flooded editors with letters, some indignant, some defending Australian womanhood and some defending Mrs. Roosevelt as having made in haste an unfortunate choice of words.

The American soldier is enjoying the situation immensely—and carrying on as before.

Mrs. Roosevelt in an interview on her arrival at San Francisco said Australian lads have much of the British attitude of aloofness and formality toward women and consequently "they find American boys walking away with their girls, and they hardly know what to make of the American's fast work."

Said one typical letter-to-the-editor:

"Admittedly some Australian girls have been temporarily bewildered by the glitter and glamor of the Americans, with a different manner of speech, stories of great cities, and a surplus of money—but we will venture to say that they [the Americans] have only succeeded in sorting the good from the bad for our Australian lads."

Everything for the GARDEN
Bees LTD
Head Offices MILL ST. LIVERPOOL
Nurseries SEALAND, CHESTER
To make a MORE BEAUTIFUL & BOUNTIFUL BRITAIN

CROYDON, ENGLAND
Allder's Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
Is Also Always the House for Women's Wear and Home Furnishings
Agents for
LOTUS & DELTA
North End and George Street
CROYDON, ENGLAND

CARDIFF, WALES

The Cardiff Drapers
Over 100 DEPARTMENTS
FASHIONS—FOOD—FURNITURE
GARAGE and SHOWROOMS
JAMES HOWELL & CO.
LIMITED
St. Mary Street

Come for comfort to
SAXONE
Wherever you are in Britain there is a Saxone shop near you. A good choice of Footprint, Styl-eez and Cool-eez shoes; a full range of American fittings; and the Double Brannock device which measures both feet and ensures perfect fit.
SAXONE SHOE COMPANY LTD., KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND

Coupon sense

COUPON SENSE is common sense in tailoring—getting the best value for coupons at the lowest price consistent with quality. That is just what The Fifty Shilling Tailors have set out to do for their customers. Suits and overcoats for the men, costumes and coats for the ladies—only a great organisation specially geared for public service under war conditions could offer so much for so little. The best materials allowed by the Government are used; peacetime standards of tailoring are maintained. Our millions of customers know this, and as all stocks are rationed, it is advisable to come early for what you want. Overcoats built for all the year service.
LADIES' COATS 15 COUPONS
MEN'S OVERCOATS 16 COUPONS
79/6
For the Best Coupon Value at lower cost—
come to . . .
The FIFTY SHILLING TAILORS
(Proprietors: Prices Tailors Ltd.)
OVER 330 DEPOTS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES & TOWNS

ANIMALS IN TUNISIA AND ALGERIA
Free Animal Hospitals urgently need reconstruction for horses, mules, donkeys, camels, new chief means of civil transport. Educational work is maintained which radically alters the outlook towards animals. Contributions will be gratefully received by Winifred, Duchess of Portland, President.
SOCIETY FOR PROTECTION OF ANIMALS IN NORTH AFRICA
(Established twenty years)
Welbeck Abbey, Worksop, Notts, England.

International Stores
Still the widest variety of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
Branches everywhere in Southern England

Shop at Bobbys
Bobby's Restaurant is the ideal spot to meet your friends for Morning Refreshments, Lunch and Tea
FASHIONS
FURNISHINGS
DRAPERY
RESTAURANT
Each Branch of Bobby's is a wonderful store full of interest and activity—a shop you can enter with a feeling that you are very welcome whether you want to buy anything or just look round.
The Brightest Spot in the South of England
BOBBY & COMPANY LIMITED
Terminus Road, EASTBOURNE
The Square BOURNEMOUTH
Also at
MARGATE, FOLKESTONE, TORQUAY, EXETER and LEAMINGTON SPA
Also Associated Houses:
Handleys Ltd., Southsea Wellstead Ltd., Reading
Dust & Co. Ltd., Tunbridge Wells

Strike Situation in Britain Better Than in World War I

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 1 — Wartime Britain has suffered little from labor stoppages up to now, but a recent epidemic of small "unofficial" strikes, culminating in yesterday's announcement that engineering workers at Barrow have decided to continue their strike despite the advice of their trade union leaders has concentrated public attention upon this problem.

In order that this strike problem may be seen in proper perspective across 3,000 miles of sea it must be immediately stated that the number of workers affected is very small. Those out in the Vickers-Armstrong Works at Barrow are estimated at 9,000. Miners now on strike in Lanarkshire's coal field number less than 4,000, and it is anticipated that the latter will be returning to work this week end.

In addition whether one compares the labor position in World War I or between last year and this, it is more favorable now than earlier. Thus in the first seven months of this year the number of working day lost through strikes was 681,000 compared with 914,000 in the same period of 1942, according to the Ministry of Labor Gazette.

Interpretation of Award

The immediate occasion of almost all of these strikes has been disputes over wage rates. At Barrow the strikers objected to the employers' interpretation of wages award made last March. They struck 14 days ago.

Yesterday the National Arbitration Tribunal decided against the workers, but at a mass meeting yesterday they again decided to continue the strike until their demands were conceded.

Such a decision taken against the recommendation of their trade union [the Amalgamated Engineering Union]) indicates a lack of discipline within the trade union movement itself by definite violation of that corporate bargaining which industrial conciliation machinery has built up so painstakingly over many years.

The strikers complained that their trade union leaders have bene too slow in defending workers' rights. But it is generally felt that the leaders can be only held culpable to the extent that they didn't earlier take stronger measures to convince the strikers of their mistake, that is, accept full responsibility of leadership from the start of this dispute.

Search for Causes

Hotheaded epithets cannot improve the situation. One newspaper urges enforcement of anti-strike legislation. But most of the press here is concerned to deal with deeper causes of such strikes and ignore such idle nonsense at that strikes are deliberate "stabs in the back," especially as these strikers themselves have relatives and friends fighting on all battle fronts.

Among the causes which may be mentioned are, first, some specific grievance, though in Britain today there is adequate arbitration machinery to deal with it.

The second is a deeper psychological cause—war weariness, the difficulty of maintaining war pressure at the same pitch as during Dunkirk days. Now that the tide of war is running in the Allied direction there is a latent feeling among some sections of workers that earlier pressure is unnecessary.

Third, trades union leaders naturally discontenance use of the strike weapon, not because it is a hindrance to the war effort, but also because such undisciplined action must recoil upon their own heads. It is a fact, however, that in a number of unions leadership is at discount, especially as political truce which is now four years old has undermined their authority within their own ranks.

Burdan on Officials

From the labor side it is also pointed out that the war has thrown tremendous duties upon trade union officials, thus often preventing their dealing immediately wit hlocal complaints.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labor, and himself an outstanding trades union leader, in an analysis of recent strikes suggested that some have been provoked "for ulterior reasons," while others are for "political reasons."

But most persons are inclined to consder this explanation too superficial. They see something wrong within trade unionsm iself, partculariy that the older leaders appear to be out of touch wth developments ongoing within their own ranks for a long time.

One need only mention the influence which the shop stewards' movement has acquired within many branches of labor, such as shipbuilding for example.

Fourth, a great deal of labor unrest is traced by some experts to the fact that although workers being urged to do everything possible so as to achieve a quick victory, now that victory appears well on the way they are asking what are going to be the consequences of such victory for themselves.

Politicians, the more outspoken of the younger labor leaders say, have promised a new world. So they did in 1914-18. But in the fifth year of this war no progress has yet been made with the preliminaries of domestic planning. As evidence they produce the fact that it soon will be 12 months since the Beveridge Report was published, yet there has been no explicit statement by the Government.

Long Study of Reports

Further official decisions about other reports, such as the Barlow, Scott, and Uthwatt reports upon which national planning must depend, are still only being "studied."

A writer in the Sunday Times who could hardly be accounted a political extremist in dealing with unauthorized strikes commenting about the future said, "And what do we see? A mountain of promises, a vast lake filling up with plans and projects, charters, and assurances, of blueprints and white papers. Or is it a mirage, masking the old familiar desert of unemployment and relief?"

President Sees 'Red Faces' In Marshall Case

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—President Roosevelt still had nothing to say today regarding the future of Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, who has been reported widely to be in line for a shift of command that would take him to Europe.

Asked at a news conference whether there was anything he could say on the subject, Mr. Roosevelt replied in the negative and then added that it might be possible if it had not been determined, and that a lot of persons' faces would get red. The President offered no further amplification.

The New York Times said today in a London dispatch that it had been learned that General Marshall would become Commander in Chief of the Allied Forces in the British Isles and would establish headquarters in London soon to direct the Allied invasion of the Continent from the West.

"It is maintained in high quarters here (London)," said the dispatch, "that General Marshall's command will deal solely with the invasion of the Continent from the West and will not include Allied commands in other theaters of operation."

The article says that General Marshall will direct "all forces which actually attack Europe in the West regardless of where they come from," and declared the source of the information indicated that General Marshall would not supersede Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, "who will continue to act as Commander in Chief of the Allied Forces until General Marshall's armies from the West meet the armies from the South and establish one continuous front against the Reich."

Then, the dispatch continued, "it is understood that General Marshall will assume supreme command of all Allied forces on the Continent—a command which would be far greater than that held by Gen. John J. Pershing, with whom he served in the first World War.

Russia Sets Pace

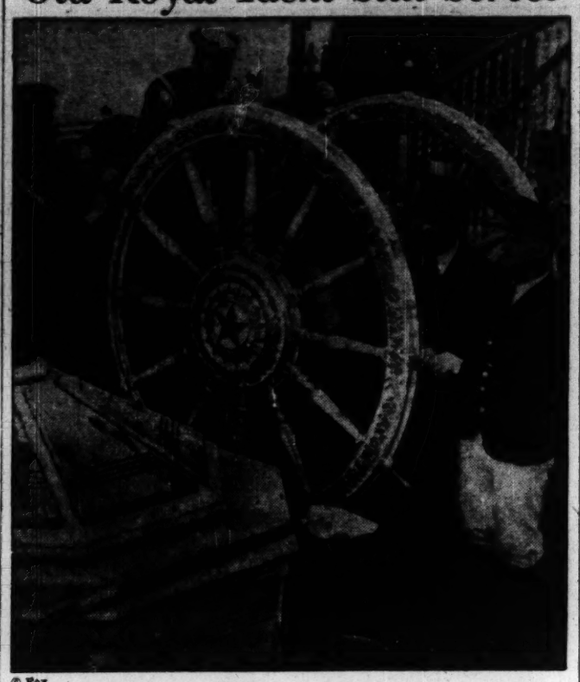
LONDON, Oct. 1 (AP)—Russia's brilliantly successful offensive on the Eastern Front—with all its immense implications for the whole course and duration of the war—has led to a definite decision for early and intimate American-British-Soviet military staff discussions, even in advance of the forthcoming three-power diplomatic meeting.

This was learned today from a non-British source.

The rush of events on the fighting fronts—at a pace that had not been foreseen—has now made it plain that a meeting here will have a military flavor more marked than had appeared likely only a few weeks ago.

It now is very probable that Russian staff officers will participate in it; in fact, that military menof all three countries will take part not only in a general conference along with their diplomatic chiefs, but have their own sessions among themselves.

Old Royal Yacht Still Serves



© Fox

Trainees at Wheel of Victoria and Albert

Victoria and Albert, the royal yacht scheduled to be broken up in 1939, just before the war started, still serves Britain—as an overflow accommodation ship for a Royal Navy gunnery school. This yacht first sailed in 1901, and the decorations are typical of that period. It has remained in service long enough to give trainees a peep into a bygone era. The handsome fittings of the royal reception lounge have not been taken away, but it has been boarded off and now serves as a canteen for trainees.

14 Top-Ranking Army Officers Recommended for Promotion

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP) — President Roosevelt sent to the Senate today nominations for promotions in permanent rank for 14 of the Army's top ranking offices in the field and at home, with an added request that Congress waive provisions of law which otherwise would prevent advancement for five of them.

To have the permanent rank of Major General, the President nominated the five following temporary Lieutenant Generals:

Jonathan M. Wainwright, Joseph W. Stilwell, George Smith Patton, Jr., Brehon B. Somervell and Joseph T. McNarney.

Their promotions were spaced one day apart, with General Wainwright's becoming effective Sept. 1, and the others following.

Seven who hold temporary rank of Lieutenant General were recommended for promotion to the permanent rank of Brigadier General. They include George C. Kenney, Carl Spaatz, Omar Nelson Bradley, Ira C. Eaker, Millard F. Harmon, Robert L. Eichelberger, and Mark Wayne Clark.

Two temporary Major Generals were recommended for the permanent rank of Brigadier General. They are Thomas T. Handy, and Walter B. Smith.

In a memorandum to the President of the Senate, President Roosevelt noted that five men on the promotion list—Kenney, Clark, Handy, Eaker, and Smith—have less than the legally prescribed 28 years of continuous commissioned service required by the National Defense Act as a prerequisite to appointment as a Brigadier General in the Regular Army.

"The provisions of the National Defense Act quite evidently had in mind peacetime conditions, because it is not conceivable that a Lieutenant General, for example, in highly successful command of the Fifth Army in Italy, or of our air forces engaged with the enemy in the Southwest Pacific, is not qualified for appointment as a Brigadier General of the Regular Army," the President said.

"I hope you will arrange for the necessary modification of the law to meet this situation," he added.

Soldiers as Police For World Opposed

CHICAGO, Oct. 1 (AP)—Four hundred delegates to the American War Mothers Convention last night adopted a resolution expressing opposition to "our American men having to serve on any international police force."

"They (American men) will have had enough of that when this war is over," the resolution stated, adding that "each country shall maintain its own national guard and police force."

It declared the organization "has always advocated an adequate national defense, also the observance of the policy of our first United States President to avoid foreign entangling alliances."

It further opposed scrapping "any of our usable ships as was done after the first World War on the decision of the international diplomats in the naval pact with England and Japan."

Another resolution approved by the Convention urged President Roosevelt and Congress "to take drastic action against all strikes, profits in war, inefficiency in office, and curtailment of production."

The organization, formed after World War I, is composed of mothers of veterans of that war and the present war.

Stimson Intervenes In Selfridge Case

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP) — Further proceedings were ordered yesterday by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson in the case of Capt. William T. Colman, recently court-martialed at Selfridge Field, Mich., on charges of careless use of a pistol and drunkenness. Captain Colman was reduced from a colonelcy.

Mr. Stimson said the additional proceedings could result, "if the proper board so determines," in Captain Colman's removal from the Army's active list.

Captain Colman, commanding officer of Selfridge Field at the time of the alleged misconduct, entered the Army as a flying cadet in 1928. Thus, he has had 15 years of service and would receive retirement pay if removed. However, if retired as a captain, he would get only $1,125 a year, compared with a total of pay and allowances as a colonel of $6,984, or $9,484 if he was on flying duty, in which case he could be entitled to an additional 50 per cent of his base pay.

British to Get American Data At First Hand

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—The overseas branch of the Office of War Information has announced that 10 Americans will make two-month speaking tours of England as part of a program designed to stir reciprocal enthusiasm in America and Great Britain for an accelerated war effort.

Each American, selected as informed on a particular aspect of wartime life in America, will make speeches and answer questions before English audiences with similar interests.

For instance, Mayor Earl Riley of Portland, Ore., whose arrival in London was announced, will speak to municipal groups about American cities' wartime problems and postwar plans.

Upon return from England, each American representative is expected through speeches or articles to pass on information gathered about wartime England.

The O. W. I. is paying the expenses of the 10 consultants who, it was announced, are serving without compensation.

Besides Mr. Riley, the Americans already in England are Dr. Margaret Mead, anthropologist now working with the National Research Council; George V. Denny, Director of the Town Hall of the Air, and Henry Steele Commager, historian and Columbia University faculty member.

Those yet to arrive in England are Allan Kline of the Farm Bureau Federation, Mrs. Iphigenie Bettman of Cincinnati, representing women's interests; Robert Lynd, author of the sociological text, "Middletown"; Worth McClure, Superintendent of Schools in Seattle, Wash., and President of the American Association of School Administrators; Chester La Roche, New York Advertising Council official, and Mark Starr, Director of Workers' Education for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

N. J. Judge Shows Consideration For Ill-Paid Bank Men

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 1 (AP)—Federal Judge William F. Smith said he would make it a practice to deal considerately with bank employees who received "inadequate pay" and were brought before him on embezzlement charges.

He announced his attitude toward "a system of employment which is the occasion of the offense" in suspending sentence of a year and a day on John J. Kling, former Assistant Cashier in the First National Bank of South Plainfield.

Kling, who had pleaded guilty to a charge of embezzling $2,127 of the bank's funds and making false entries on the bank's books, was placed on probation for three years.

"I'm not condoning such offenses," Judge Smith said, "but merely commenting on the banking system that prevails where bankers lack foresight and pay big salaries to those in the font offices and inadequate pay to men raising families and working in lower positions in banking institutions.

"As long as bank officials have the lack of foresight in this matter and bonding companies continue to write bonds, I intend to follow this practice as long as I am on the bench," the jurist added.

Wac War-Bond Buyer Really 'Dished It Out'

COCHRAN FIELD, Ga., Oct. 1 (AP)—Announcer Lee Blaine of Radio Station WBML, Macon, Ga., in an effort to push the Third War Loan campaign, recklessly promised to go to the home of any listener and wash the dishes while the housewife rushed out to buy a bond.

The duty clerk at Cochran Field's 833d WAC Post Headquarters heard the brash male promise and promptly called his hand. The indomitable Mr. Blaine arrived just in time to catch the brunt of dinner dishes, pots, and pans.

Two kind-hearted corporals chased him back to the studio after he developed an acute case of dishpan hands.

Mr. Blaine is still pushing the Bond drive—with caution.

King Thanks Americans For British War Relief

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 1—British appreciation of the unstinted generosity of the people of the United States during and since the Battle of Britain was expressed in a message from King George VI to a British Commonwealth Association luncheon here recently.

King George paid tribute to the efficiency of organizations distributing American relief in Great Britain and thanked specially the British War Relief Society of America—the society "which has done so much to help this country bear the hardships of four years of war."

John G. Winant, United States Ambassador, Clement R. Attlee, Deputy Prime Minister, and Clark H. Minor, President of the British War Relief Society of America, who is visiting this country, were among distinguished Anglo-American guests on this occasion.

Accident of Geography

Through divine providence, Mr. Minor said, Britain has been saved from invasion, and Britain and the United States have been brought together to fight for victory. Britain was a victim of German air raids only by an accident of geography which brought it "nearest the bombs," he said.

"The will to be of service to one another," Mr. Minor continued, "must be capitalized, for in the last analysis of life there are only two things which matter—faith in God, and service that can be given other people. These two things are the inspiration and the policy of the British War Relief Society of America."

Details of some of the work of this Society were given by Sir Walter Monckton, former Director General of the British Press and Censorship Bureau.

£6,750,000 Subscribed

Through the generosity of 1,500,000 voluntary workers in America, Sir Walter said, £6,750,000 have been subscribed for relief of war distress in Britain.

The Society's care for children rendered homeless through air raids would never be forgotten, he declared. It has equipped not only a clinic in London, but six country hostels for bombed-out women and children, he disclosed. Eight large country houses have been converted into nursery homes, and in addition,, the Society has given magnificent help overseas.

Applause greeted Sir Walter's declaration that members of the British War Relief Society of America had indeed proved themselves "good neighbors."

New Ration Disks About Nickel Size, Good at All Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—The Office of Price Administration today outlined its plans for use of the ration tokens which will be put in circulation early in 1944.

The tokens, to be used as change for processed foods and meats-fats stamps, will be made of plastic or glass, will be slightly larger than a nickel, and will be inscribed to designate the foods for which they are good.

Bids on the manufacture of an initial supply of 900,000,000 of the disks—400,000,000 blue and 500,000,000 red—will be opened here Monday.

Each token will have a value of one point, and will have no expiration date. The blue ones will be used as change for processed food stamps and the red for red meats-fats stamps.

All red and blue stamps will be assigned a uniform value of 10 points when the tokens are placed in use, OPA said. Thus a customer making an eight-point blue stamp purchase would receive two blue tokens as change, to be used at any time.

Through the use of tokens and uniform stamp values, OPA expects War Ration Book 4, scheduled for distribution late this month, to last approximately two years.

The 15,000 participating ration banks will furnish dealers with their token supplies.

Sun Shines Brighter

The light sent out by the sun is 400,000 times as great as that which the moon reflects.

Libel Trial of Editor in Maryland Put Over by 'Technical Probation'

PRINCESS ANNE, Md., Oct. 1 (AP)—The criminal libel trial of Editor Rives Matthews, whose case attracted nation-wide attention, was laid over to the next term of court today after his attorneys specified that they would advise him to discontinue the type of article for which he was indicted.

Court officials described the agreement between the lawyers for the publisher of the weekly Somerset News and State's Attorney Prentiss Evans as a sort of "technical probation," with the indictment still standing, but no action to be taken unless Mr. Matthews should violate the understanding.

Mr. Matthews was absent in Washington when the agreement was reached and said there he had no knowledge of the "understanding" reached in court.

"This is the worst type of censorship," he said. "I would rather be convicted. I intend to fight this through to the end."

The editor was indicted Sept. 28 for publishing articles last June accusing State Comptroller J. Millard Tawes of misusing gasoline ration coupons on a trip to Georgia in a State-owned automobile. Mr. Tawes' personal ration later was revoked for a year.

The indictment charged that the articles contained, "scandalous, wicked, malicious, mischievous and defamatory libel," and said the editor had intended to "vilify and defame" Mr. Tawes.

The motion to continue Mr. Matthews' trial until the April, 1944, term of court was made by Attorney Edgar A. Jones of Princess Anne, who said he also spoke for Elisha Hanson, chief counsel for the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

Mr. Jones and Mr. Hanson had said they expected to file affidavits with the court today for a change of venue, on the ground that Mr. Matthews could not obtain a fair trial in Somerset County.

The surprise move was made before the full bench of the Circuit Court by Mr. Jones.

Dr. Butler Wants Teaching Accent On History-Government Topics

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 1—Columbia University swung into its 190th academic year yesterday, following an appeal by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of the University, yesterday, to all secondard schools and colleges to make the teaching of history and free government one of their most important aims. It was Dr. Butler's forty-first welcoming address to students and faculty members, who packed McMillin Academic Theater.

History has repeated itself many times for more than 2,000 years, and yet its fundamental lessons remain unlearned, Dr. Butler declared.

"He who wishes to understand the present and look forward to a genuine knowledge of the future must first of all study the lessons of the past, he said.

The long-time President of Columbia University said he saw nothing new in what was occurring in the economic life of modern countries, including the United States, today. Human nature does not substantially change, he declared, although environment alters in evolutionary and sometimes revolutionary, fashion. Thus it follows, he held, that oftentimes "unchanging human nature" must deal with "rapidly changing experiences."

"Unless we know how our present-day conditions had their beginnings and what were the forces which brought them into being, we cannot be expected to deal with them effectively," he added.

British Armament Strike Unsettled

LONDON, Oct. 1 (AP) — Workers of the Vickers-Armstrong armament plant at Barrow, where about 9,000 engineering employees have been out for two weeks in protest against a wage interpretation by the National Arbitration Tribunal, voted yesterday to remain on strike until the company evolved a different method of bonus payments.

London morning newspapers displayed the story prominently. The Daily Mail commented that the workers had kept the dispute on an industrial rather than a political plane, "but that does not alter the fact that their unlawful action is sabotaging the war effort."

RED RYDER SAYS:

...NEEDED FOR WAR PRODUCTION!

All forms of waste paper, including corrugated boxes, bags, newspapers, and especially brown papers and containers, are being made into bomb bands, blasting kegs, and other weapons of war. Help the war effort by collecting waste paper, then sell it for CASH!

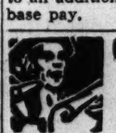
FOR FULL INFORMATION CALL HANcock 0200
Outside Boston, Call Your Local Salvage Committee

PROTECTS AS WELL AS PRESERVES
mel-O-wax
Liquid Shoe Dressing
The only shoe dressing that adds months of wear to leather by preserving in addition to cleaning and polishing. (Use it on all leather articles.) Large quantities of Mel-O-Wax are going to our Armed Forces. If your dealer can't always supply you, that's the reason. In the meantime, be sure we're doing everything we can to meet the increasing demand.
Vitalex Process Co., Phila. 23, Pa.

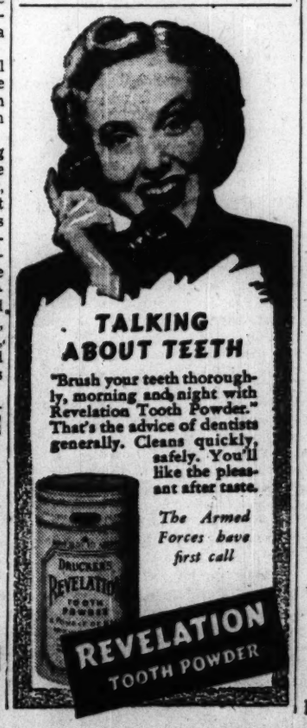
mel-O-wax
IS ON SALE AT HEALTH SPOT SHOE SHOPS. SEE PHONE BOOK FOR LOCAL ADDRESS.

NOW! MEN AND WOMEN can enjoy Simpson Tailoring
Your next suit or coat can be tailored to your own, individual measure in a distinctive style of your choosing. Simpson's fine selection of all-wool fabrics and personalized tailoring offers you the opportunity to enjoy truly smart, well-fitting clothes. Have a Simpson salesman call at your convenience—with fashions, figures and fabrics.
SIMPSON CLOTHES
J. B. SIMPSON, INC. 831 W. ADAMS ST. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

COMING TO NEW YORK? Know places and prices. Read the GIMLET
Magazine of Wartime Travel
Restaurants, Prices, Hotels, Rates, etc. 100 pages. Canada to Florida, includes N. Y. C. Postpaid 50c. Gimlet, 501 5th Ave., N. Y. 17.
We Suggest American Express Travelers Cheques to Protect Your Travel Funds



Coming to NEW YORK!
Mine Host bids you a warm welcome to the George Washington . . . where today's "Minute Men and Women" save time and energy. Modern in everything except old-fashioned hospitality. Only a few minutes from Radio City and Times Sq. Right next door to all transit lines.
600 bright attractive rooms 600 Baths...
Write Dept. CSM for a free "Guide-Map"
Rates from: $2.50 single. $13.50 weekly.
HOTEL GEORGE WASHINGTON
J. L. Donegan, Mgr.
23 LEXINGTON AVENUE, COR. 23rd ST.


TALKING ABOUT TEETH
"Brush your teeth thoroughly, morning and night with Revelation Tooth Powder." That's the advice of dentists generally. Cleans quickly, safely. You'll like the pleasant after taste.
The Armed Forces have first call
REVELATION TOOTH POWDER

BACK the ATTACK with WAR BONDS
You receive $4.00 for every $3.00. And every dollar so invested is an obligation of the United States. If that isn't safe, nothing is.
FLAKO PIE CRUST

FOR VICTORY. Save on expensive, rationed ingredients, and save time for war work, with Flako. Exact amount for 9" pie. Just add water. If your grocer hasn't Flako (or Flakorn) today, check with him again tomorrow.

You'll save ingredients, points and wartime, too, with
FLAKORN CORN MUFFIN MIX

THE STRATFORD YOU COULDN'T BUY ..... WENT TO A FIGHTING GUY

Fountain pens and pencils are considered essential to the American Soldier's morale. Almost all the Stratford Pens and Pencils made these days go to the U. S. Armed Forces. So, if your dealer is temporarily out of stock, remember that the Stratford Fountain Pens and Pencils that are not available today are serving some friends or relatives in the military service.

Illustrated above: THE STRATFORD DECAGON PEN, $7.00.
Other pens of unusual merit made by Salz Brothers, Inc., are Sleek & White, Peter Pan and Stratford 77

Stratford PENS AND PENCILS
MFD. BY SALZ BROTHERS, INC., SALZ BLDG., NEW YORK

Sforza Returning to Italy As 'Servant' of People

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 1—Count Carlo Sforza, formerly Italian Foreign Minister and outstanding Italian anti-Fascist, who has not seen his homeland since 1927, which he fled when the last vestige of freedom of speech and press were wiped out by the Mussolini regime, is going home to Italy to do what he can to help his nation in its hour of need. Not once in the long years of Fascist control and regimentation of the peninsula has he slackened in the fight against totalitarianism, which flared into open conflict in 1939.

Count Sforza served the Italian Government in many high posts before his exile. He was successively Italian Minister to China from 1911 to 1915; to Serbia, 1915 to 1918; to Turkey, 1918-'19, and became Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in 1920. Later, as a member of the Italian Senate, he led the liberal opposition to Fascism until 1927. Since his exile, he has traveled abroad writing books on China and on the outstanding European problems.

The Count saw himself returning home in the role of a servant of his beloved country and as a senator chosen by the Italian people.

The State Department has given him permission to return to Italy, he said in a statement issued here yesterday. Since the fall of Mussolini, he has been mentioned here and abroad as a logical participant and leader in the formation of a new liberal Government in Italy.

"Clean Sweeping Out"

Count Sforza called for a "clean sweeping out" of the old authoritative remnants and the rejection of both King Victor Emmanuel and Premier Pietro Badoglio. He also appealed to other Italian expatriates to follow him back to Italy to help drive the Germans out and form a "Cromwellian army."

"It is Italy's worst catastrophe in centuries, and now truth and truth alone will bring her to the light again," he declared.

The Italian anti-Fascist leader asserted that Fascism had failed to crush out of existence potential leaders who are "strong, liberal and free spirits of Italy," and said he had received assurances from such sources in Italy recently that they were ready to lend their aid to their stricken nation. It was on the urgings of such persons that he determined to go to Italy, he added.

"Two orders of reasons impelled me—one personal and political: the other one exclusively political," he said. "Recently my most intimate friends and associates in Italy from practically all the free currents of thought have urged me to join them in Italy, which means to join the struggle for the liberation of Italy from the Nazi invasion and for the defense of our ideals above all the frontiers.

"Many of these friends are risking their lives every day. I found it more and more morally intolerable to remain safely abroad."

Two Urgent Calls

The Count voiced confidence that the State Department's attitude on the return to their homeland of other Italians "who, like me, think that above any ideology, our first duty is to fight the Germans," would be generous.

Recalling the unexpectedness of the fall of Mussolini on July 25, he warned that "another July 25 may come, and we must be there."

He recounted his interview with Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, as follows:

"The story is eloquent just because it is simple. I had not talked to the State Department before, when I received a few days ago two new, most urgent messages from the Action Party and the Socialist Party urging me in the most pressing terms to come without delay, I asked to see Mr. Hull.

"He received me at once. He had no idea of what might be the object of my conversation. I simply read him the last message I had received. I reminded him that I was a Senator, which means representative of the people (and not in the least one appointed by any royal choice), and I told him that I wanted to go to Italy.

Goes as Private Citizen

"Mr. Hull meditated only a few moments, then he said:

"'I see your moral duty is to go. We will be glad if you do; but, of course, you go as a private citizen, without any mission, at your own risk, under your own responsibility.'

"I answered, 'Mr. Hull, you say just the words, the only words, I would have liked you to say.' And I went, most grateful."

In another interview with Adolf A. Berle, Assistant Secretary of State, the Count said he had not heard "a word which might have been construed as a recommendation or the expression of a desire."

"The American Government," he continued, "knew enough of my past to be sure that my future action would be based only on two principles—war against Nazi Germany until it is utterly defeated and defense of Italy's honor and interests, which I consider as essentially linked with a peace which will not be again a foolish and sterile armistice."

Churchill Criticized

Count Sforza said Winston Churchill had been "badly informed" when he said that Italy should rally around the Italian King.

"If all of us want it, we may soon have a Cromwellian army of Italians," he added, "but to tell them about the King is just as if a preacher for the Stuarts had gone among the enraged soldiers of Cromwell.

The Count declared that European leaders had too often "bet on the wrong horse" as they had in the case of "Stresemanne, the abject charlatan Mussolini and with Franco," he said.

"If they go on repeating the same errors with the Savoys, it will mean that while hoping for work, order, and union in the war against Germany, they will create the very situation out of which disunion and disorders will come," he held. "It is strange how frequently in history revolutions and disorders are promoted by people who believe themselves to be 'conservative.'"

King's Daughter Put Under House Arrest

By the Associated Press

London, Oct. 1

King Victor Emmanuel's youngest daughter, Princess Maria, and her husband, Prince Louis of Bourbon-Parma, have been placed under house arrest by the Germans at their Cannes estate, press dispatches from Switzerland said today.

Hungary Doubles

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 1 (AP)—Swedish press dispatches from Budapest said today that the Hungarian Government had given qualified recognition to the new German-sponsored "Fascist Republican Government" of Benito Mussolini.

A Hungarian spokesman was quoted as saying that while the Mussolini Government had been recognized as such, Hungary still has a minister accredited to the Government of King Vittorio Emanuele and Premier Badoglio and he has been ordered to remain at his post.

U. S. Not Told

Continued from Page 1

days this week meeting with industry and labor leaders as guests of the War Department to hear a confidential report on the facts of the war at which high military officials reportedly removed the veil on war facts released for general publication.

Following the War Department conference, the Committee yesterday met with the OWI chiefs. Present at this meeting were Roy A. Roberts, Managing Editor of the Kansas City Star, Chairman; Lawrence Winship, Managing Editor of the Boston Globe; George W. Healy, Jr., Managing Editor of the New Orleans Times-Picayune; Paul Bellamy, Editor of the Cleveland Plain-Dealer; Mark Ethridge, Editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal; Gardner Cowles, Jr., Publisher of the Des Moines Register-Tribune; Fred Gaertner, Jr., Managing Editor of the Detroit News; Wilbur Forrest, Assistant Editor of the New York Herald Tribune; H. D. Paulson, Editor of the Fargo, N. D., Forum; Tracy McCracken, Editor and Publisher of the Cheyenne Tribune, and James M. North, Editor of the Fort Worth Star-Telegram. William D. Chandler, Managing Editor of the San Francisco Chronicle was unable to attend.

Landon Urges Plain Talk On World Affairs

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 1 (AP)—Alf M. Landon said today he feared the mind of the American people is being conditioned for "the old-fashioned balance of power alliance that will hang like a millstone around the neck of generations yet unborn."

Opposing a "hush-hush policy" in discussing postwar alliances, the 1936 Republican Presidential nominee asserted in a radio speech prepared for the Columbia Broadcasting System (at 10 a. m. C.W.T.) that plain talk would help clear the air of suspicion.

He said this country should use its power and influence to restrain imperialism.

"But how can we talk to Russia about the rights of small nations while we are talking about a partnership with imperialistic Britain?

"If the British-American alliance were to continue for a good many years, as Churchill suggests, how are you going to unscramble the eggs when, if ever, it ends?" Mr. Landon inquired.

Blasts Sugar-Daddy Policy

Charging the Administration with mismanagement of foreign affairs and with a "hallelujah policy that America will clothe, feed, educate and rebuild the world," Mr. Landon said it "must not be trusted with any more blank checks either at home or in foreign policies."

When the American taxpayer realizes that the world expects Lend-Lease to be continued for years after the peace comes, the former Kansas Governor continued, "he is likely to put his hands in his pockets and walk off from a lot of world chores that could and should be done—especially so when he realizes that Lend-Lease means an outright gift. . . .

"If the world is planning for us to be its postwar sugar daddy with Lend-Lease, WPA, relief and rehabilitation, etc, etc., it is evident that America is likely to turn in revolt not only on the hallelujah program, but along with it, on the program highly necessary on the whole of reasonable world collaboration and co-operation."

Some Vital Questions

He described Britain's and Russia's intentions toward China, India, North Africa, Poland, Palestine and France as "vital questions that must be settled in fairness and justice before there is any hope of any international co-operation succeeding permanently in establishing peace—especially by way of the proposed military alliance with one country.

"The failure to meet these highly important and inflammatory questions prepares the seed bed for the next war. . . ."

Mr. Landon suggested a start toward a peaceful world would be to move "in the direction of Woodrow Wilson's 14 points which have been given only lip service by our Allies" and added this specific recommendatioon:

"If we are to help establish a peaceful world, colonies must not be mandated to one another, but a Committee of Nations, and that Committee should consist not simply of the Great Powers alone. Small nations such as Sweden should be a part of it."

Nazi Asks to View 'Ruins of Chicago'

SYCAMORE, Ill., Oct. 1 (AP)—A German soldier war prisoner has asked permission to "view the ruins of Chicago."

Sheriff Alfred Diez of De Kalb County said the soldier was one of 100 German prisoners brought from Camp Grant, Ill., to work in a canning factory here.

The prisoner seemed surprised, the Sheriff added, when he was informed that the continental United States remained unscathed from enemy air attack.

Jungle Fighters in the Making

Wide World from United States Coast Guard

Coast Guard Cadets in Training

Camouflaged and serious, a group of Coast Guard cadets receives the commanding officer's instructions in preparation for a "jungle attack" during practice maneuvers at an East Coast training base. Future officers, cadets from the United States Coast Guard Academy train with the troops they are getting ready to ferry ashore in invasion barges, to become skilled in jungle warfare.

Draft of Prewar 'Dads' Begun While Senate Debates Bills

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—Congressional debate over drafting fathers became a purely academic issue today as Selective Service calls began going out to former 3-A's.

Administration leaders considered accepting as a substitute for the Wheeler "don't draft fathers" bill which still was being argued in the Senate, a proposal by Senators Josiah W. Bailey (D) of North Carolina and Bennett C. Clark (D) of Missouri to strip the federal pay rolls of any militarily useful nonfathers.

While refusing to commit himself, the Senate Majority Leader, Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, expressed the view that this move wouldn't give the Army more than 15,000 men.

True, that would mean a division, he conceded, but it might not necessarily provide "a good division," and would not make up for the 446,000 fathers that Selective Service says are needed to fill draft quotas up to the end of the year.

Already claiming sufficient votes to reject the bill by Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana to postpone the drafting of fathers until Jan. 1, the Administration swing its guns against a proposal by a bi-partisan group led by Senator Robert Taft (R) of Ohio.

Under it, deferments would be prohibited for nonfathers under 30 years old for occupational reasons, induction quotas would be filled on a nation-wide instead of local basis, and the draft would proceed progressively by six categories, starting with single men who have dependents other than wives and children.

Fathers under 25 would be taken before those from 25 through 29, and those from 30 to 38 would not be called until earlier categories were exhausted. In the last group would be fathers whose induction would mean extreme hardship for wives and children.

Single-Men Deferments Criticized by Hershey

By the Associated Press

New York, Oct. 1

Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey says that with the "necessary induction of fathers" under way, a breakdown in public morale is possible if industry does not stop asking for occupational deferments for single men for convenience sake.

Speaking at an American Management Association conference yesterday, the Selective Service Director said:

"Management alone has the responsibility to use superhuman efforts to see that no deferment is requested for a man capable of rendering military service unless the job must be done and can be done by no other person."

Roosevelt Out to Curb Press, Charges Head of N. Y. Paper

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (AP)—Asked for a statement with respect to President Roosevelt's news conference on Sept. 28, during which the President quoted from editorials and news stories on contemplated changes in the military high command, Joseph M. Patterson, President of the New York Daily News, said his views were expressed in an editorial printed in yesterday's paper.

The Daily News, under the heading "President vs. Press," said:

"President Roosevelt at his Tuesday press conference attacked what has come to be called the Hearst - Patterson - McCormick press, though there is no connection between the Hearst and Patterson-McCormick Papers.

"The President's purpose, obviously, was double-barreled: (1) To intimidate the Hearst and Patterson-McCormick papers, and through them all the other newspapers and magazines in the United States, into obsequious subservience to his will; (2) to further his ambition for a fourth term. When and if he gets a fourth term, he will be our one-man ruler, our despot.

Marshall Rumors

"Mr. Roosevelt's method of belaboring the Hearst and Patterson-McCormick papers was funny and, we thought, inept. He took as the occasion for his attack some rumors printed in these papers about an impending transfer of Chief of Staff George C. Marshall to command of an Allied invasion of Western Europe. These rumors, said the President in effect, gave aid and comfort to the enemy.

"That, of course, is improbable. It can matter very little to Hitler who is Chief of Staff in Washington. What matters to him is how many U. S. troops are in the European war theater, and who commands them there. Nor can it matter much to Tojo whether Marshall or anybody else is Chief of Staff in Washington.

"However, if it does matter, the President's rebroadcast of these rumors through the world-wide amplifier of a Presidential Press conference must give the enemy far more aid and comfort than if the President had ignored the rumors. Further, his statement that he could not confirm or deny reports of a Marshall transfer for 10 days, 10 weeks, or 10 months is pretty sure to unsettle, we should think, the officers of the General Staff.

Chiding Editorials

"Mr. Roosevelt quoted with approval, thereby making them his own utterances, two recent editorials from the New York Herald Tribune, attempting to chide us for alleged divisionist and obstructionist tactics."

Asked for his comment on published reports of the President's conference, Col. Robert R. McCormick, Publisher of the Chicago Tribune, said:

"First, the so-called rumors respecting the military high command came out on the floor of the House of Representatives, and therefore presumably became public knowledge.

"Second, the New York Herald Tribune is a foreign-propaganda sheet devoted to returning the United States to the status of a foreign colony.

"Third, Mr. Roosevelt is devoting all his powers to trying to destroy the republican form of government."

Allies Chart Air Network On World-Wide Pattern

Continued from Page 1

President pictured a Canadian line operating to the Bahama Islands. This line's planes, he said, should be allowed to refuel in the United States but not to haul passengers, between Buffalo and Miami, that privilege should be reserved to American lines.

2. This same concept of common usage of airports and facilities for inter-nation flights should be extended throughout the world, and should include African and Australian air fields, regarding which returning Senators had raised questions.

3. As for American air lines, the President said he agreed with the general feeling that United States commercial and passenger lines should be run by private enterprise rather than by the Government, except in the case of unprofitable routes which might be highly desirable from the standpoint of national interest as opening up new areas of the globe.

4. In such cases—where there were lines which could not be made to pay—such lines could be run as Government projects or possibly as a United Nations venture, Government funds making up the losses incurred.

5. Subsidies might be necessary to equalize international competition.

Question of Subsidies

A questioner had raised the issue of reciprocal rates, pointing out that lower standards of living and lower costs in another country might reflect itself in an unfair competitive advantage over American aviation companies with higher costs of operation.

The President said this was a detail which would have to be worked out. But he recalled the battle between shipping lines several years ago when, he said, all nations were cutting their sea transportation costs in an effort to gain mastery of the maritime trade.

This battle, he said, resulted in a Government subsidy which was disguised under the name of a mail subsidy.

Mr. Roosevelt did not reply directly when a reporter asked whether there was any definite assurance that foreign air fields would be available for American air operations after the war was over, but did say heartily that he felt that everything would work out all right, indicating strongly that he felt that various reciprocal needs and interests involved would result in strong support for the concept of freedom of the air.

As present wartime agreements stand, even the air field at Guadalcanal, developed by the Army and Marines at great sacrifice, would revert to Australia, so far as commercial plane rights are concerned, six months after the war. With world aviation operating under the premise of freedom of the air, however, this field would be available to inter-nation air traffic from the United States, just as New York's La Guardia Airport would be available to an Australian airline extending to Britain, or a British line running to Australia.

'A' Gas Ration Increased As 'B' and 'C' Fall

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—A broad revision of rationing described as necessary to spread the gasoline supply more equitably today gave "A"-card motorists in the East more fuel by cutting down the amounts allowed drivers with the supplemental "B" and "C" cards.

The shake-up in ration card values effective last midnight applies everywhere east of the Rocky Mountains.

The Office of Price Administration increased the ration of East Coast "A" card holder from 1½ to 2 gallons weekly. "B" and "C" coupons were reduced to 2 gallons everywhere except in the Rockies and on the Pacific Coast.

The OPA said last night the B and C reductions would accomplish "virtual equalization of rations through an area where supplies are short," and simultaneously align gasoline consumption with amounts available.

Chairman Clarence F. Lea (D) of California, of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, indicated that the new setup would have no effect on a proposed investigation of gasoline rationing and distribution.

Hearings at which Government officials and industry representatives will testify start in about two weeks, Mr. Lea said.

The "B" and "C" value changes, which the OPA said were made to provide the increase for East Coast "A"-card holders, mean that in the Midwest, Southwest and Southeast supplementary rations are cut from 3 to 2 gallons. In the northeastern states the reduction is from 2½ to 2 gallons.

The OPA said civilian consumption in the Midwest and Southwest has been running about 75,000 barrels a day over allotments.

"Under these circumstances," the OPA said, "there was no option but to cut civilians further. It is imperative that all water be squeezed out of supplemental rations."

The OPA pledged, however, that supplementary rations would be granted in cases of grave hardship.

The additional "A"-card allotment was put into immediate effect in the 17 eastern states and the District of Columbia by shortening the validity period of the "A"-6 coupons currently in use. These will expire Nov. 8 instead of Nov. 21. The "A"-7 coupons have been removed from new books now being distributed in the area.

"A"-8 coupons will become valid Nov. 9 and will be good for three gallons each through Feb. 8.

The OPA stipulated that in the Midwest and Southwest one gallon of the three allowed "A" card holders must be used for occupational driving before the motorist is eligible for supplementary rations. East Coast drivers were not bound by this regulation.

Hartley Not Stopped

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—Representative Fred A. Hartley, Jr. (R) of New Jersey, chairman of a group of Congressmen from eastern states who have fought for greater equalization of gasoline rationing, said last night they would continue to battle for the amount given the Midwest and Southwest on "A" coupons.

"We of the Eastern States Congressional Gasoline Bloc finally have been almost successful in our efforts to equalize gasoline distribution between the East and the rest of the country," he stated.

"The announcement of the Office of Price Administration is a great victory for the East, but we will not be completely satisfied until we are given the additional gallon on 'A' coupons equal to the amount being given to the Midwest and Southwest."

Saudi Arabia's Minister Entertained in Capital

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—His Royal Highness Emir Faisal, Foreign Minister of Saudi Arabia and second of 17 living sons of Ibn Saud, arrived by plane yesterday for a visit as guest of the United States Government.

He was entertained at a formal White House dinner last night.

WMC Plans Tighter Rein Over Nation's Workers

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1—With more and more production areas facing a labor pinch, the War Manpower Commission expects to institute government control of hiring and transfer of workers in 71 critical areas within the next six months.

This forecast was made coincident with publication of the WMC's monthly reclassification of labor shortage areas today, which reveals that the localities of acute shortage have increased from 59 to 71. The Boston-Quincy-Hingham Area in Massachusetts, for instance, has been jumped from Group 3 (areas in which a slight labor surplus will remain after six months) to Group 2 (areas anticipating a shortage within six months).

Indicating the increasing labor stringency in New England, northeastern cities in which tighter labor conditions produced a reclassified status included outside the Boston Area already mentioned, Bangor in Maine, Haverhill, Lowell, Pittsfield and Athol in Massachusetts, and Danbury and Torrington in Connecticut.

Only In Limited Use

At present, the "controlled referrals" plan—to give a typically fancy wartime-Washington name to the proposed Government supervision of hiring and transfer of employees—is in operation only on the West Coast, at Buffalo, N. Y., and to some extent at Louisville, Ky. In such areas, control is vested either in the United States Employment Service or in approved labor-industry machinery.

Manpower officials stress that control will not stem from Washington itself under the proposed setup, but will rather be a local enterprise government by the area manpower officials in co-operation with local labor-management committees. Under the "controlled referrals" plan, no employee may change his occupation, even if his pay is higher in the new job, unless he goes to a war plant which will utilize his skill at a higher level.

Other Critical Areas

The most critical areas now covered by the plan, it was said, are in Detroit, Mich.; Akron, Ohio, and in the cities and towns of the Conecticut Valley. On the West Coast, the WMC has provided all of the devices short of compulsion that it has introduced piecemeal in other localities.

Re-classifications in labor shortage groupings announced by the WMC include the following:

Transferred from Group 2 to Group 1 (areas of present acute labor shortage): Massena, N. Y.; Newport, R. I.; Spartanburg, S. C.

Transferred from Group 3 to Group 2: Boston-Quincy-Hingham, Mass.

Transferred from Group 4 (areas in which a substantial labor surplus will remain after six months) to Group 3 (slight labor shortage after six months):

Bangor, Maine; Danbury, Conn.; Haverhill, Mass.; Lowell, Mass.; Pittsfield, Mass.

Transferred from Group 3 to Group 4: Watertown, N. Y. Added to list in Group 3: Athol, Mass. Transferred from Group 4 to Group 2: Torrington, Conn.

Senators Back From Fronts Bring Realistic War Reports

Continued from Page 1

viously raised by the other three Senators who have visited the fronts and returned, were:

Oil Discrepancy

Great Britain should use the oil of its own provinces and possessions to supply the armies, rather than impose the present drain on the United States. Australia, he said, should be supplied from British-dominated Persian Gulf areas.

Senator Lodge asserted civilians in Algiers and Morocco have more American gasoline than people in the eastern states. In brief, he charged that the United States, with less than 25 per cent of the world's oil, is putting up more than 60 per cent of the oil used to fight the war.

Senator Lodge similarly echoed the criticism of other returned Senators that British control of cable communications throughout "large areas of the world" is preventing proper dissemination of news of American achievements.

Strong emphasis was given by Senators Lodge, Brewster and others to the alleged need to strike a bargain now for postwar use of air bases which are being built by American troops in far-off lands. Millions of dollars have been spent to establish these bases, the Senators declared, from which the American civilian planes of the future may be excluded if a bargain is not struck now. The emphasis put on this point by some of the returned Senators seemed to make it one of the big objects of the war.

Integration of Forces

Senator Lodge urged closer integration of air, sea and land forces; scoffed at foreign propaganda of the Office of War Information, and expressed the hope that the American invasion currency printed for use in Sicily does not bear promises "which the already overburdened American people are neither rich enough nor numerous enough to keep."

Senator Lodge said that as a whole, the men in the Army and Navy are "well satisfied with the weapons they receive," think the food is adequate if not always tasty, and believe that the high commanders function effectively.

He said that as far as he could determine, foreign opinion of the United States is divided between an expectation on the part of some people of "gifts and favors which are far beyond our capacity to confer" and the feeling of fear on the part of others of postwar American expansion in foreign trade and aviation.

"I submit that a clear, frank statement of national aims, based on national interest and guided by justice, would accomplish more good for the world and would cause less hatred and disillusionment later on," he declared.

Reticence on News

Senator Lodge said American soldiers resent the Government's "apparent unwillingness to put out information which is not favorable and laudatory."

He said also that American people were being misled by propaganda about our allies.

"Many of our young men, for example, come to China imbued with the idea that China is a great modern democracy with millions of men fighting with their backs to the wall," he said. "Upon arrival, they find that this is not the case. With the impetuousness of youth, they thereupon go to the other extreme."

Senator Lodge told the Senate he had found "a surprising amount of sentiment" among Army and Navy commanders in the field for a single department of war and urged that some means be found to furlough war-weary American troops home.

'Sonny Boy' Sung to the Music of Shells

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (AP)—Screaming shells often accompanied singing of "Sonny Boy," entertainer Al Jolson said yesterday on his return from an overseas entertainment tour of American fighting men.

"Most of the shows were given in camps near the front and shells would burst near by," said the veteran stage, screen and radio star who spent eight weeks performing for the armed services in Africa, Sicily, India, the Pacific and Brazil.

"The boys are great," he said, "but we ought to write to them more often."

"Send them more and more letters," he urged. "I didn't get a single letter myself—and I know how it is."

Mr. Jolson said morale was excellent and that food given the men was the best.

"I can't look a steak in the face. 'C ration Al' they call me," reported Mr. Jolson, who went on his first tour of entertainment to Alaska in June, 1942, and whose uniform is emblazoned by three service bars showing the areas he visited.

Mint Rejects Hole To Identify Penny

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—Nellie Tayloe Ross, Director of the Mint, has rejected the idea of punching holes in the new steel pennies to make it easier to tell them from dimes.

Senator Arthur Capper (R) of Kansas, whose constituents had complained about the resemblance of the war pennies to dimes, placed in the Congressional Record yesterday a letter from Mrs. Ross pointing out that:

Holes would make the coins unsuitable for use in coin-operated vending machines.

Some people might object to a hole in the head of Lincoln.

But she advised the Mint is trying to find some way to darken the glittering one-cent pieces so they will look more like a prewar penny.

Government Stockpiles Not Immune to Probe?

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—A Congressional Committee began looking under Government stockpiles to find out if things civilians need are being hoarded unnecessarily as war goods.

Chairman Wright Patman (D) of Texas, of the House Small Business Commitee said military officials and heads of Government agencies would be interviewed because "it is a well-known fact that there are surplus goods in many branches of the Government."

"We intend to find out where it is," he said.

WORCESTER, MASS.
MacINNES
LOCALLY AND INDEPENDENTLY OWNED
BUY WAR BONDS regularly at MacINNES

Back the Attack!
Buy MORE War Bonds and Stamps!
The More Bonds and Sweat—The Less Blood and Tears
Buy bonds and stamps at
Ware Pratt Co.
Main St. at Pearl • Worcester

Crisp Fall Days and Good Warm Clothing are close friends
Prepare the old and secure Only Your Needs at
Denholm's
WORCESTER
Continue To Buy War Bonds

LEO J. SIMARD
Jeweler
54 SUFFOLK STREET
Holyoke, Massachusetts

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Josephine J. Smith
IMPORTER
16 VERNON STREET
YOUR DAILY DOUBLE
A smart two-piece, Skirt with companion coat.

3d WAR LOAN
Buy More War Bonds and Stamps!
Haynes
1502 Main St. • Springfield

Government Orders Cash Paid Dairymen to Avoid Rationing

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—Cash subsidies to 3,000,000 dairymen and restrictions on retail consumption of dairy products in 13 heavily populated areas were ordered today by the Government in an effort to hold down prices and avoid rationing.

Producer spokesmen declared, however, their belief that the subsidy program, now in effect, would fail materially to boost dwindling supplies of milk and dairy products.

The subsidy plan contemplates the payment of federal benefits ranging from 25 to 50 cents per hundred pounds of whole milk to offset higher dairy feed costs. The War Food Administration estimated the subsidy would cost between $60,000,000 and $70,000,000 during the next three months.

Representatives of major producer co-operatives told a Senate Agriculture Subcommittee yesterday they believed that milk supplies would continue to drop and that general rationing might be necessary unless the Administration allowed OPA retail price ceilings to go up about a cent per quart.

Robert Prior, Manager of the Dairy Products Commission of the State of Washington, said local rationing by dealers already had been inaugurated in his State and he told the Committee rationing would spread unless prices were allowed to rise.

The WFA meantime ordered that, starting Saturday, distribution of dairy products be limited through a system of dealer quotas based upon deliveries made in June. The restrictions, designed to avert rationing, apply to Baltimore, Washington, Roanoke, Va.; Richmond, the Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News, Va., area; Cincinnati, Toledo, Dayton, Canton and Cleveland, Ohio; Chicago, St. Louis, and the Omaha, Neb.-Council Bluffs, Iowa, area.

The program is expected to be extended to all cities of 100,000 population by Nov. 1 and eventually to all markets of at least 50,000 population.

From the congressional Farm Bloc came word that legislation to halt all food subsidies is expected to be ready for introduction soon. Senator James O. Eastland (D) of Mississippi said the question remaining to be decided is whether the antisubsidy legislation should be limited to milk, or whether it should be broadened to cover such payments on all food items.

Decca Signs With Musicians

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (AP)—Decca Records, Inc., makers of phonograph discs, yesterday signed a contract with the American Federation of Musicians [American Federation of Labor], which calls for Decca to pay the union royalties on "canned music."

James C. Petrillo, President of the musicians' union, estimated that between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 would flow into the union's treasury annually as a result of the deal.

E. F. Stevens, Jr., Executive Vice-President of the recording firm, said royalty rates will range from ¼ cent a record, upwards, and that royalties will apply to new records made after Sept. 20, 1943, and not against the thousands of records already in the Decca catalog.

The new contract came as the National War Labor Board was conducting hearings to determine whether the A. F. of L. union should be ordered to end its 14-months-old ban on canned music.

Under terms of the contract, Decca will be required to pay union musicians for making recordings at a price not below union wage scales, and pay the union an additional royalty.

Over and above the musicians' pay, Decca has agreed to pay the union ¼ cent for each record retailing below 35 cents; ½ cent for any record sold at 35 cents to 50 cents; ¾ cent for those 50 to 75 cents, and one cent for those selling at 75 cents to $1. Records selling at $1 to $1.50 will carry a 2½ cent royalty, and those from $1.50 to $2 a five-cent royalty. The royalty for those over $2 will be 2½ per cent of the sale price.

Mr. Petrillo said the royalties would go into a union unemployment fund, adding that the WLB has yet to approve the contract.

Tree Nuts to Get Ceilings

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—All varieties of edible tree nuts will be placed under ceiling prices soon, the Office of Price Administration announced yesterday, at levels about 10 cents a pound under present prices for shelled nuts.

V. F. W. Urged To Keep Eye On Basic Aim

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (AP)—The Veterans of Foreign Wars was advised by its new Commander in Chief, Carl J. Schoeninger of Detroit, yesterday to stop "attempting to dictate and decide world affairs far beyond our scope of comprehension."

"It is evident that the time has arrived when the V. of F. W. must get back on the beam and refrain from expending its energies nad efforts in attempting to dictate and efforts in attempting to distate yond our scope of comprehension, and return to the principles and aims for which we were organized, 'to care for him who has borne the battle, his widow and the orphans,'" he said.

Commander Schoeninger made the statement at the closing meeting of the forty-fourth National Encampment, following his election. A few hours earlier the convention had adopted resolutions protesting against "hoarding of youthful labor" in war plants, and putting the V. of F. W. on record as "unalterably opposed" to any peace plan that would bring the United States "into a world government or super-state."

Family Bond Helps To U. S. War Bond

FT. BENNING, Ga., Sept. 30 (AP)—War prisoner Francesco Terlizzi is the owner of a $100 United States War Bond, thanks to War Department co-operation in reuniting him with a sister he had not seen in 20 years.

The sister, Mrs. Marianna Cacciapaglia, Staunton, Va., saw a news reel of captured Italian soldiers at Staunton Theater several weeks ago, thought she recognized her brother. She had last seen him at their home in Santerimo, Italy.

She wrote the War Department, was informed her brother was a prisoner and, on the same day, received a postcard from him, sent from the Fort Benning internment camp.

The Army permitted Mrs. Cacciapaglia, a sister, Mrs. Camella Cacciapaglia and the latter's small son, John, to visit Terlizzi. Although the prisoner told her he was earning spending money by doing farm work, Mrs. Marianna Cacciapaglia insisted upon giving him a $100 war bond, purchased at the prison camp headquarters.

New and Old V. F. W. Chiefs

Associated Press

Carl J. Schoeninger **Robert T. Merrill**

Carl J. Schoeninger (left) of Detroit, who succeeded Robert T. Merrill (right) of Havre, Mont., as Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars at its annual convention, held this year in New York.

Autumn Again Raises Curtain On Grandeur of N. E. Foliage

Monitor Traveltalk

By M. Le Tour

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

New England's woodlands are preening their leaves for the annual autumn foliage pageant. Across the wooded hills there is a constant rustle of leafy folks as they prepare their costumes for what is one of nature's greatest shows.

Hundreds of New Englanders will take time out this year to witness this annual spectacle. Missing will be scores of persons who, because of transportation limitations, will be unable to make the journey from distant states. However, the show will go on and those who are able to be in on the finale are assured that it will be as colorful as ever.

The swamp maple, a very vain fellow, already has taken a bow in his flaming red costume. High on the mountainsides the birch has put in an early appearance with a dress of delicate yellow. But soon all the woodland trees will burst forth in their opening chorus with a multitude of varying colors turning the hillsides into a brilliance unequaled anywhere.

Reports of official foliage observers located in all sections of New Hampshire indicate that in most parts of the State the show of autumn color is just beginning. The greatest amount of color was reported at Pinkham Notch, where Joseph B. Dodge, hutmaster of the Appalachian Mountain Club, said that some trees are now very brilliant and it "looks like we should have a grand show about the middle of next week."

From the regions of Signal Mountain, near Errol; Milan Hill, north of Berlin; Shelburne, the Littleton district of the White Mountain National Forest, Crawford Notch, North Woodstock, Green Mountain near Center Ossipee; Mount Kearsage, Wilmot; Mount Belknap, near Laconia; Oak Hill, east of Concord; the Uncanoonuc Mountains, near Manchester, and Mount Pitcher, Stoddard, come reports that foliage is beginning to turn.

Three observers said that the foliage has not yet started to turn. These were the forest fire lookouts at Mount Monadnock, Jaffrey; the Pawtuckaway Mountains, near Raymond, and Red Hill, Center Harbor.

Foliage reports for New Hampshire are issued weekly each year through the co-operation of forest fire lookouts of the State Forestry and Recreation Department, of rangers of the White Mountain National Forest, and of other observers.

Under normal conditions thousands of people plan trips into the State during the autumn foliage season.

Although fewer people will be able to enjoy the brilliant panorama this year, and the other autumn attractions such as the agricultural fairs and bird hunting, a number of seasonal hotels are remaining open until after Columbus Day.

Rabbis to Urge Rescue of Jews

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (AP)—Five hundred orthodox rabbis will go to Washington Oct. 6 to urge the rescue of Jews now trapped in Occupied Europe, the Emergency Committee to Salve the Jews of Europe announced.

The Committee said the President and Congress will be asked to form a special inter-governmental agency with power to act promptly and to request the British to grant Jewish refugees entry into Palestine.

A message to 6,000 churches making Sunday, Oct. 10, a day of intercession for prayers on behalf of the Jews in Europe also was announced by the Committee.

Widow of King Boris Reported in Custody

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (AP)—Queen Mother Ioanna of Bulgaria, widow of King Boris, "is reported to be held a prisoner in Sofia by the Regency Government," British Broadcasting Corporation said today in a broadcast recorded by National Broadcasting Company.

Dispatches last week from neutral sources said the Queen Mother had threatened to go into exile as a result of differences with the Regency, and had been ordered arrested if she attempted to flee the country.

Heavy Underwear 'Ceilings' Lifted

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—Prompted by an Office of Civilian Requirements report of a "serious shortage" in men's and boys' heavy underwear, the Office of Price Administration has authorized a temporary 6 per cent increase in the ceiling prices of some manufacturers.

The increase applying to knitted union suits and knitted heavyweight shorts and drawers will be absorbed by wholesalers and retailers, OPA said, and will not affect prices to consumers.

The increase is limited to mills which last year made at least 75 per cent of their civilian sales to wholesalers, chain stores and mail order houses. OPA said it had received data showing that these mill were losing money on these items.

Oregon Yard Sets New High In Ship Output

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 1 (AP)—Weary, tin-hatted men and women at the Oregon Shipbuilding Corportation stod by yesterday to watch their twenty-fourth Liberty Freighter of the month slide into the Columbia River—a National record they figure will stand for the duration.

They gave up vacations, home life and sleep to set this record. Many of them worked seven days a week throughout the month. At times, some worked up to 36 hours without stopping.

This boosted pay checks, but yard officials credit morale, not money, for bringing about the record.

Les Voshell, Welding Superintendent, said that after the first two weeks workers began asking, "When do I get some time off. Money's no good when a fellow's as tired as I am."

But they stuck it out; in fact, they outdid themselves. The previous record was 18 ships in one month from the yard's 11 ways. The goal for the record try was 22.

Instead, 24 poured out. That is 2.18 ships per way. Yard officials claim this is 50 per cent above any other shipyard.

This won't end Liberty Ship construction at the yard, but it will be the last speed splurge. Next month the yard will begin converting ways to construction of a new freighter, the Victory Model.

There is, however, one additional record still in sight. The yard delivered its twenty-third Liberty of the month to the Maritime Commission yesterday. Workers hope to deliver the twenty-fourth sometime before midnight.

Launching and deliveries are separate operations. The 24 Liberty Freighters already launched this month must be fitted and given a trial run in the Columbia before they can be formally delivered to the Commission.

Foreign War Vets Oppose World Plan

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (AP)—The Veterans of Foreign Wars placed itself on record yesterday as "unalterably opposed" to any proposal to bring the United States "into a world government or super-state."

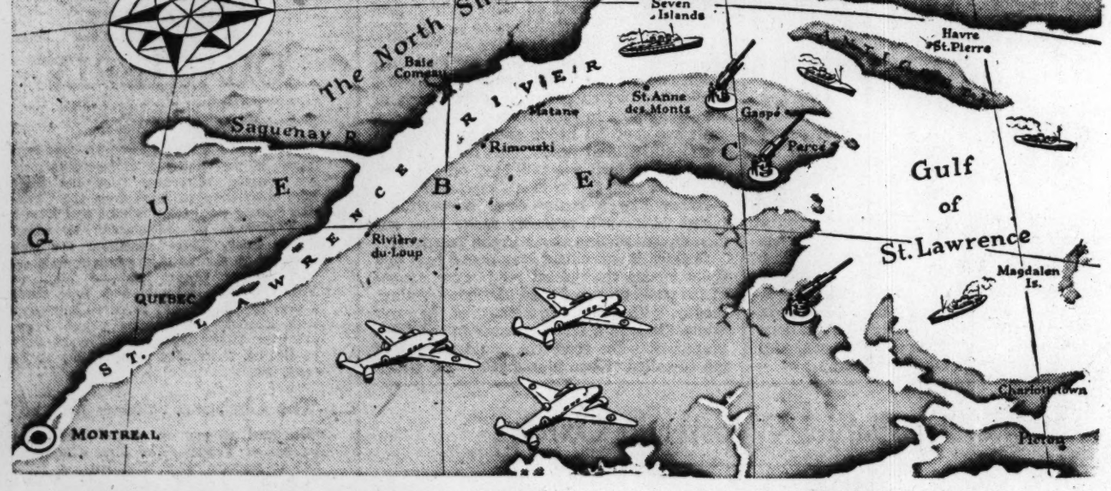
The organization's view was made known in a resolution adopted at the last session of the forty-fourth National Encampment. The resolution also declared that "any dilution of our national sovereignty" was opposed.

The Encampment voted to oppose a proposal it said had been made for a flag with four upright bars against a white background, to represent the four freedoms. The resolution added that "we will not forsake the 'Stars and Stripes.'"

Sept. 29 the Veterans tabled for a year a proposal to admit to membership women with overseas service in the armed forces.

Travel

HOLDING THE GULF FRONT...



Cruise Ships at War!

Clarke ships are at War! Our cruise liner "North Star" is now an auxiliary cruiser, on task duty against the enemy. Her cruise mate, "New Northland", together with the "North Gaspé" and "Jean Brillant", are all serving in different theatres of war in the Allied war effort. The former "North Voyageur" became a hospital ship and was sunk by enemy action in the Battle of Crete. In home waters, the "Gaspesia" and other ships of the fleet help keep new war bases and isolated gulf regions in touch with their sources of supply.

Our men (and women, too!) are serving in all branches of Canada's fighting forces and in essential civilian war services. All are keeping alive the Clarke tradition of service at sea, enriching their training with war experience.

Despite all difficulties, our ships are maintaining vital civilian steamship freight and passenger services in all-important Gulf of St. Lawrence and Labrador areas.

After the war we shall again welcome our thousands of cruise friends from all over America to these fascinating Northern holiday regions as well as to our winter cruises to the Caribbean.

POST-WAR SUMMER CRUISES to GULF of ST. LAWRENCE and LABRADOR from Montreal and Quebec

WINTER CRUISES to the WEST INDIES from Miami

CLARKE Steamship Co. Limited

CANADA CEMENT BUILDING MONTREAL, CANADA

43-2

Hotels · Resorts

United States

NEW YORK'S HOTEL LINCOLN
44th to 45th Sts. at 8th Ave.
JOHN L. MORGAN, Gen. Mgr.

MARIA KRAMER HOTELS

NEW YORK'S HOTEL EDISON
46th to 47th Sts. W. of B'way
HUGH CONNOR, Manager

NEW YORK'S HOTEL GREYSTONE
91st Street and Broadway
The Smart Uptown Residence

WASHINGTON'S HOTEL ROOSEVELT
14th Street at V & W, N.W.
Preferred in the Nation's Capital

SPECIAL RATES TO MEN IN THE ARMED FORCES

Greater Boston

HOTEL HEMENWAY
No Liquor—Free Parking
Monitor Advertised for 28 Years
MAKE THIS YOUR BOSTON ADDRESS:
HEMENWAY STREET AT WESTLAND AVENUE
BOSTON
1½ blocks from The Christian Science Mother Church

MORE THAN 10,000 READERS of The Christian Science Monitor have been guests at the HOTEL KENMORE
On Commonwealth Ave. at Kenmore Sq. Boston
10 minutes' walk from The Christian Science Mother Church
Single from $3.50—Double from $5.50
All Rooms with Bath
2 Air-Conditioned Dining Rooms
EDWARD B. BELL, Gen. Mgr.

No Taxi Fare!
Traveling via the B & M Railroad?
Then stay at the HOTEL MANGER
AT NORTH STATION BOSTON
It's modern, spacious, convenient. Every room has bath with tub and shower, radio, servidor, circulating ice water. Single: $2.75-$4.40. Double: $3.85-$6.60. Air-Conditioned Dining Room. Restaurant and Coffee Shop.
Write for our map of Boston

Michigan

Reasonable Rates
We are located right downtown, convenient to all central activities
Coffee shop serving home-cooked food
FAIRBAIRN HOTEL
John R. at Columbia, Detroit

Chicago

BELAIR HOTEL
1½ blocks from Second Church. 300 immaculately kept rooms with private tub or shower. Single $1.50-$2. Double $2.50-$3. Also attractive residential rates.
Value far in excess of room rates
CHICAGO

THE MYLES STANDISH
Boston's Newest and Largest Apartment Hotel
Attractively Furnished Suites
By Day Week or Month
GUEST ROOMS from $3.50 Single $4.00 Double
HARLEY H. BOSWELL, Mgr.
At KENMORE SQUARE

Indiana

New Washington Hotel
In the Heart of Downtown Indianapolis
On U. S. Highway 40
350 newly furnished rooms from 2.50. Fine coffee shop—beautiful dining room. Garage service at door.

Hotel Gardner
FREE PARKING
All cheerful, outside rooms. Rates lower than you expect. Directly opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society. Good food in air-conditioned grill.
MASS. AVE. AT NORWAY ST. BOSTON, MASS.

Iowa

THE LEGGETT
FAIRFIELD, IOWA
A comfortable hotel of 70 rooms, all modern. Highway 34 to our door.
Bessie G. Best, Proprietor and Manager

Kentucky

The LOUISVILLE'S Finest and Finest
BROWN HOTEL
Truly one of America's great hotels. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness — real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3.30, double rooms from $5.50.
Harold E. Harter, Manager

CORTLANDT HOTEL
Louisville's Leading Residential Hotel
Ideal for a visit of a day or a home for a year
Rates Begin at $2.00
Monthly rates on request
942 SOUTH FOURTH STREET

Louisiana

See Also
Hotel and Resort Advertising
Every Tuesday

California

MISSION INN
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA
California's most famous hotel. Modern living with old world charm. American or European Plan. Rates from $3.00.
Special Consideration for War Personnel

La Valencia
RESORT HOTEL
European Plan
LA JOLLA, CALIF.

San Francisco

San Francisco's largest and best located hotel
1000 ROOMS • 1000 BATHS
$4 one person, $6 two persons
HOTEL ST. FRANCIS
UNION SQUARE
DAN E. LONDON Mgr.

Los Angeles

CHAPMAN PARK HOTEL
and BUNGALOWS
In the Heart of This Interesting City
3401 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles
Christian Science Church near by
Booklet on Request

Arizona

SANTA RITA HOTEL
TUCSON, ARIZONA
Enjoy Southern Hospitality in a Western Atmosphere.
Nick. C. Hall

The PIONEER HOTEL
TUCSON "the Sunshine City"
FIREPROOF
Steam heated. Air cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Roof Garden. Sun Deck. Rates from $4.00 per day single and $6.00 double.

New York City

To enjoy leisure and independence during your visit in New York, accept the hospitality of
The BARCLAY
111 E. 48th St., New York 17, N. Y.
William H. Rorke, Manager
For Reservations Call HUBbard 2222
80 Boylston Street, Boston Little Building

ROSOFF'S
HOTEL & RESTAURANTS
Convenient to theatres and shops plus the comforts of home. Room and bath, single from $2.00—Double from $2.50. Special weekly or monthly rates. Restaurant, reasonable prices.
147 W. 43rd St., New York City 18, BRyant 9-5420

Atlantic City, N. J.

The SHELBURNE
Fall and Winter Rates NOW IN EFFECT
Complete Hotel Service
European Plan
FAMOUS SHELBURNE GRILL
Open as Usual on ATLANTIC CITY'S BOARDWALK

West Virginia

The Daniel Boone
CHARLESTON, W. VA.
341 rooms, each with bath, circulating ice water and radio loud speaker. All public space and 50 guest rooms completely air conditioned. Rates $2.50 up.

466 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE, BOSTON
HOTEL BRAEMORE
A Smart Residential and Transient Hotel
No Liquor Sold
GEORGE W. CUSHMAN, Mgr.
3 minutes from The Christian Science Mother Church

The Home Forum

"The armor of divinity"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"LET no man's heart fail because of him." So said David to Saul (1 Samuel 17:32) on the memorable occasion when Goliath, the great Philistine warrior, challenged the armies of Israel to choose out one of their number to meet him in single combat. Saul, unconvinced as yet, replied, "Thou art but a youth, and he a man of war from his youth." But David, firm in his already-proved faith, replied confidently (verse 37), "The Lord . . . he will deliver me." To many called today to take up a new, strange, and perhaps uncongenial career these words, and the dramatic incidents they introduce, may well carry a welcome message of the power of a spiritual alliance with God to meet and overcome the assaults of evil.

To everyone called upon to take part in the great conflict with the powers of evil, the need for preparation, for right equipment, for spiritual, educational, and physical training, is an immediate and pressing necessity. While in human experience a carefully planned and directed course of technical training, including tests of endurance and instruction in many branches, is indispensable, the basic need of every individual must always be the spiritual training essential to the building up of noble characteristics, and the development of qualities of leadership which include a willingness to sacrifice personal will, opinion, and self-interest to the great tasks ahead. This can be achieved only when the individual is taught, empowered, and directed, as was David by the Lord his God—by divine guidance, through obedience to the spiritual ideal, in conscious unity with infinite good.

David already had given proofs of courage, prowess, and skill in encounters with a lion and a bear, when shepherding his father's flock. In his recital of these victories to the listening Saul, he gave the entire glory to God and deduced therefrom his conviction that the same power which he had experienced on those two previous occasions would assuredly be available for the present situation and the greater test. Winning Saul's consent to his part in the momentous encounter, together with his blessing, "Go, and the Lord be with thee," the youthful David found himself arrayed with his king's personal armor, only, however, to lay it immediately aside with the significant words, "I cannot go with these, for I have not proved them." To David, success was attributable only to divine deliverance. His armor was of spiritual origin; he selected it and directed it as he was taught of God.

Under the marginal heading, "The armor of divinity," Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science and author of its textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," writes (p. 571): "Know thyself, and God will supply the wisdom and the occasion for a victory over evil. Clad in the panoply of Love, human hatred cannot reach you. The cement of a higher humanity will unite all interests in the one divinity."

The story of the youthful shepherd progressively proving and triumphing through his faith in God, learning to use the "armor of divinity" in the lesser as well as in the greater events of his life, is a valuable illustration for present-day needs. Many and varied are the trials and tests which the men and women of today are called upon to face and overcome; and upon the successful application of their knowledge and understanding of spiritual law, enabling them to rise above the difficulties and even the horrors of their war experiences, depend not only their own happiness, safety, and progress, but necessarily also that of many with whom they are associated.

To Jesse's youngest son had come the revelation in some degree of his spiritual selfhood and of his relation to the Lord his God. He was enabled to prove the presence of ever-active spiritual law, first in the protection of his father's flocks, and later for the safety of the armies of Israel. The great parade of material force, the violent denunciation of hatred, moved him not at all. Not human weapons but "the armor of divinity" was his unfailing protection. He knew, in his own words (I Samuel 17:47), that "the battle is the Lord's."

As the supreme importance of Mrs. Eddy's exhortation to know ourselves and each other as we are in truth is apprehended, then the "wisdom and the occasion for a victory over evil" will follow naturally. The purpose and goal of life, namely, individual perfection, in accordance with Christ Jesus' requirement given in the Sermon on the Mount, will then be demonstrated.

The events of these war years have ruthlessly exposed mankind's great need of that higher humanity which recognizes universal brotherhood and realizes that there can be no solution to world problems in any policy which benefits one section, class, or nation at the expense of another.

"The armor of divinity" is indeed the consciousness of man's divine origin and his unity with all God's ideas. Thus will be demonstrated the union of all interests within Divinity, and the kingdom of heaven upon earth be attained.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Czech]

"What is this healing prayer?"

¶ The practical results of Christian Science have impressed vast numbers of people, including many natural scientists, clergymen, and physicians. The Christian Science textbook,

Science and Health

with Key to the Scriptures
by Mary Baker Eddy,

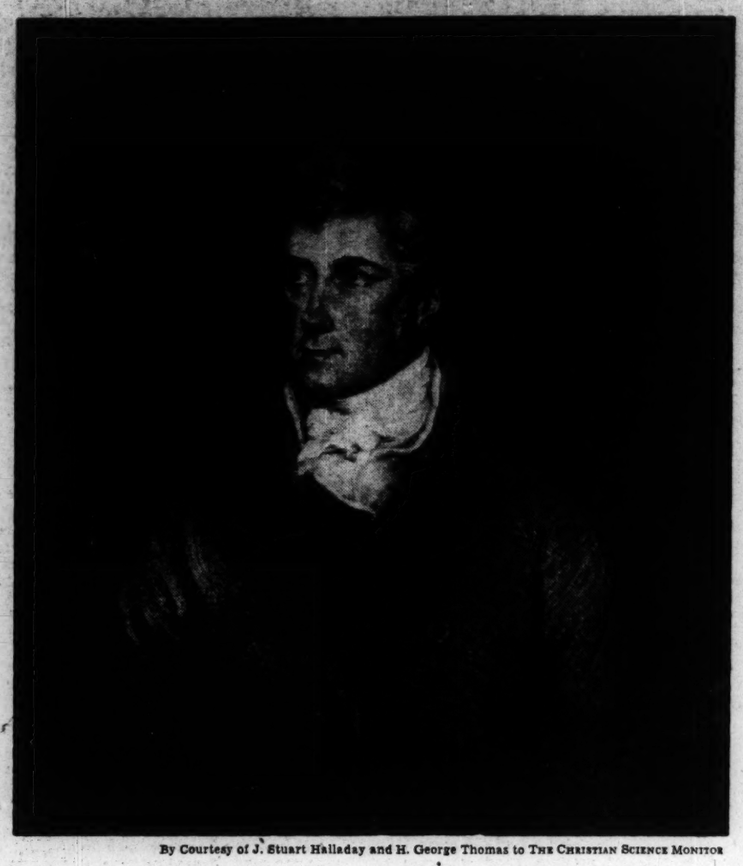
fully explains the prayer, the manner of thinking, which produces these results—heals the sick, supplies the needy, binds "up the brokenhearted," releases men and women of all sorts into greater usefulness, security, and satisfaction.

¶ The book is enabling people in all walks of life—in military service and out of it—to prove Jesus' words, "Ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full."

¶ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" is published by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy. It may be had in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition in brown, blue, or black morocco leather at $5—thumb-indexed, $7.50—and it is available also in other editions at other prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

A catalog of all the works of Mrs. Eddy will be sent on request.



By Courtesy of J. Stuart Halladay and H. George Thomas to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER: *A Water Color on Paper by an Unknown Artist*

STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER (1764-1839) was a distinguished American citizen, the eighth and last Patroon of Albany, and the descendant of the first Patroon, Killaen van Rensselaer. He married the daughter of General Philip Schuyler. They lived at the Manor House in Albany, where he achieved eminence, not alone for his wealth, but for his simple taste and genial character.

Little Sketch

The crops are harvested and brown fields stand
Bright-eyed with pumpkins. Here, in noble form
A scarecrow waits, sturdy and proud and grand,
His task well done—he lingers in the warm
Bronze mood of Indian summer. Children hide
Among the corn shocks, laughing with the breeze
That stirs the leaves into a gleaming tide,
Into October's glowing tapestries.
Now bonfires blossom on the edge of day,
And milkweed pods release their silver sprites;
And overhead the wild geese know the way
To Bayous and magnolia-scented nights.
Come, sketch October now that you may keep
Gay notes to dream when winter whispers "Sleep."

COSETTE MIDDLETON

On the Threshold Of A Great Era

BUT, SOMEBODY ASKS, why study American literature? . . .

From American books we can get a knowledge of American ideals which it is supremely desirable that we all possess. From Franklin we can learn priceless lessons of . . . thrift. Burns himself did not sing more beautifully of home than Whittier. We shall seek in vain elsewhere for nobler lessons in citizenship than are found in the pages of Washington, Webster, Lowell, Parkman, and Lincoln. Irving, Cooper, Poe, Hawthorne, Holmes, Melville, and Mark Twain furnish ample means for filling our leisure hours. In all modern literature, we know not where to look for saner and nobler teachers of right conduct than John Woolman and Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Today, American literature seems to be standing upon the threshold of a great era. At the close of the nineteenth century, new forces were already stirring. The mighty genius of Walt Whitman had hardly touched his contemporaries, but it is exerting an incalculable influence upon our current writers. Out of his impetus and the amazing variety and vitality of the century in which we live there has already sprung a new literature, often crude and ugly, but characterized at times by a beauty and power in which we can rejoice, and rich in promise. James Russell Lowell said, "Don't never prophesy onless ye know." The risk of prophesying that the American literature of the twentieth century will surpass that of any European country is not, however, great. As a matter of fact, the American literature of the third decade of the twentieth century far surpasses in power, beauty, and variety that of any other nation during the same period.—From "Explorations in Literature," by MILLER, TRUESDALE, AND WHITMER. (Philadelphia: Lippincott.)

We Revisit Kona

WE HAD FEARED that the Kona district, on the big Island of Hawaii, might be changed by the war. Before the Blitz, we had loved its leisure, which seemed more like the bygone Hawaii of which the *kamaainas*—the old-timers—liked to tell than any other part of the Territory. We hoped that its tempo would not be quickened by the ring of bugles.

It was good to drive again between the verdant roadsides, through the Kona coffee country. The dark green slopes, with their reddening berries, lay on either side of the highway—up to the forests and mists of the mountain, Hualalai, and down to the shore, which we could see in indentations of white foam and clumps of coconut palms where perhaps a sleepy village lay. Beyond, the great ocean stretched blue and trembling to the limits of the scene.

* * *

Once again, there were the random, shabby houses set back in a luxuriance of the biggest shrubs of hibiscus and oleander, the bushiest bougainvillea vines in all the Islands. Mango, banana, alligator pear and tall thin papaya trees were lavish with fruit behind the old walls of lava rock or the rickety fences. Dark children, in cotton clothes of faded brightness, played on the steps. Smiling women gossiped at the gates. And on the ramshackle *lanais*—verandas—the men sat tilted back in their chairs, with their brown bare feet reposing on the porch rails. After the hectic bustle of wartime Honolulu, it seemed serene indeed to be in this easy-going region. Everyone waved at us—or almost everyone. In Kona, above all other parts of Hawaii, the old tradition of neighborliness and hospitality, begun here in the "Sandwich Islands" when strangers were few, is still spontaneously kept up.

It was almost dinner-time when we reached the inn. As soon as we had dined, we started out for a stroll to re-explore the village of Kailua. There, again, was the old church of lava rock, steepled and white-mortared, the first Christian church in the Islands. There was the old Victorian summer palace of the late Hawaiian kings, with its colossal banyan tree shading the whole lane, its hedge of vast hibiscus over the vine-draped wall, its coconut trees joining their soft rustle to the loud rush of the waves breaking at their roots. There was the one street with its small shops having the Chinese names, and the Hawaiian and Oriental townspeople sitting on benches at the doors, wearing hats of woven *lau-hala* leaves and perhaps a shirt of the native, blue-checked *palaka* cloth. There was the low sea wall within the crescent shape of the village, and the tiny fleet of motor sampans anchored in its curve—still mostly white, and once more given to fishing, now that the Navy again permitted them to go out under strict surveillance.

* * *

We walked around the corner and up the slope. A side road climbed toward the waking stars, between lacy masses of algarroba trees and red-fruited cacti. When we had turned back and neared the village again, we heard, to our incredulous delight, the distant plucking of a guitar and a ukulele, the sound of voices singing. We had feared that the pressure of the war, the blackout, and the military control of the Island might have ended these impromptu concerts. It seemed a promise for peacetime that the will to sing survived.

As we slowed down to listen, we were greeted with the casual courtesy which is characteristic of the good-natured Polynesian race. Two or three plump women, several young girls, and a cluster of children were sitting on a flight of stone steps. They did not mind when we sat down below them, asking them to keep on with their music. The guitar and the ukulele were passed from hand to hand; and, one after another, the voices joined in the songs, the old Hawaiian tunes, and the newer *hapa-haole*—half-white—melodies, which everyone knew. Each of the young girls in turn did a charming hula, with her graceful hands silhouetted against the starlight. And finally, just before we all went off to bed, a small boy, only eleven years old, sang for us in a sweet, easy voice—rather like a husky choir boy—with a talent which will probably make him, one day, an outstanding singer in the Territory.

Luckily, it was ginger season, and here and there among the upland roads were masses of the pungently perfumed blossoms—yellow, mostly, with sometimes a patch of the rarer white. Once in a while, grazing in the thick grass beside the road, we would see one of the so-called "Kona nightingales" for which the district is noted—little gray donkeys, saucy and deliberate. Though more numerous in earlier times, there are still enough of them to give a quaint sense of remoteness in a mechanized era. Once we passed a Filipino family, dressed in its gay best, apparently going to make a call. And later, an old, bewhiskered Chinese in faded blue denim, wearing around his large straw hat a *lei* of the fragrant *maile* vine. And again, a group of little dark-skinned girls in white dresses, which they had worn to the program which marked the last day of school—for in Kona the vacation season is not in the summer, but in the autumn, to allow the children to help in the picking of the coffee whose growing is the chief livelihood of the district.

We stopped at the office, on the main road, of our hosts' large cattle ranch. It was payday, and a group of cowboys and other ranch hands were waiting to collect their wages. Nearly all of them were Hawaiian or part-Hawaiian. Big, easy-going and good-natured, their bronze faces smiled over their blue shirts and knotted neckerchiefs. When they had been paid off, some crowded into a truck, while others mounted the gentle Hawaiian ponies with the bulky Western saddles, which waited, obediently untied, beside the corral rail.

* * *

One afternoon we went for a beach picnic to an isolated village far below the main road, in one of those enticing clumps of coco palms which one could see from above. The lane wound down the slope for a few miles until, at the end of two low dark walls of lava rock, it reached the hamlet, focused around an old, dusty little missionary church. There was a rickety wharf, with fishing boats and outrigger canoes alongside. Brown children, a few of them naked, played in the wash of the waves. A little girl gaped at us, with a baby brother under one arm and a ukulele under the other.

Here, too, where white people—other than soldiers—did not often come, the people showed an old-time friendliness. A mother was bathing her infant in a pool of salt water which the sea had conveniently left in the black rocks. She looked up and made the baby wave its hand. On the veranda of a shanty, another woman and her daughters were practicing a neglected art: on a taut-stretched cord, they were stringing stripped leaves from coconut trees, to make hula skirts for sale. Hospitably, she had her small son climb up and knock down a few coconuts to add to our picnic. Her husband, a tenant of the ranch, cracked them open for us with an ax; so we drank the sweet, refreshing juice and gnawed the white meat from the hairy husks.

* * *

He brought us also a bunch of big mellow bananas from his own yard. While we ate, the afternoon light deepened. A group of village men and boys came homeward along the lane, to supper, laughing and calling a greeting. Beside them trotted with false demureness a "Kona nightingale," his two wicker panniers laden with a pink-and-white cargo of delicate Hawaiian mountain apples.

"Hello," the party said to us. "*Aloha.*"

And we answered: "*Aloha.*"

MARGARET M. MACKAY

"Pancíř božství"

Překlad článku o Křesťanské Vědě uveřejněného anglicky na této stránce

"NECHT' SE NELEKÁ srdce člověka pro něho." Tak řekl David k Saulovi (I Samuel, 17:32) u příležitosti pamětihodného boje když Goliáš, veliký Filistinský bojovník vyzval vojska Izraelská aby vybrali jednoho ze svých mužů s nímž by se on sám utkal v souboji. Nejsa dosud přesvědčen, Saul odpověděl, "Mládeneček jsi, on pak jest muž bojovný od mladosti své." Ale David s pevnou, již dokázanou vírou odpověděl s přesvědčením (verš 37), "Hospodin . . . ont' mne vytrhne." Pro mnohé, kdož jsou dnes povoláni započíti nová, nezvyklá a snad nepřiměřená zaměstnání, tato slova, jakož i dramatické příběhy v nich uvedené, mohou zajisté přinésti s sebou vítané poselství o tom, jak je duchovní spojení s Bohem mocné čeliti útokům zla a přemoci je.

Jedenkaždý, kdož je vyzván účastniti se tohoto velikého boje s mocnostmi zla, má zapotřebí přípravy, pravé výzbroje, duchovního, výchovného a tělesného výcviku, nutně, okamžitě a naléhavě. Kdežto lidská zkušenost pokládá za nezbytné pečlivě rozvrhnutý a řízený kurs technického výcviku, zahrnujíc v to zkoušky vytrvalosti a vzdělání v mnohých oborech, základní potřebou každého jedince musí vždy býti duchovní výcvik nutný pro vytvoření ušlechtilých rysů povahy a pro rozvoj vlastností žádaných od vůdců, tedy i ochotu obětovati osobní vůli, názory a vlastní zájem, velikým úkolům, které nás očekávají. Toho je možno dosáhnouti jen tehdy, je-li jedinec vyučen, zmocněn a řízen tak jako byl David svým Bohem—za božského vedení, poslušen duchovního ideálu, ve vědomé jednotě s nekonečným dobrem.

David již podal důkazy odvahy, srdnatosti a obratnosti ve srážkách s lvem a medvědem když pásal stáda svého otce. Ve svém líčení těchto vítězství když Saul naslouchal, David dával veškerou slávu Bohu a z toho odvodil, že tatáž moc, kterou poznal ze zkušenosti v oněch dvouch případech, bude zajisté k upotřebení za nynějších okolností a pro větší zkoušku. Když Saul svolil aby se David účastnil tohoto významného souboje a také mu i požehnal se slovy, "Jdi, a Hospodin budiž s tebou," mladistvý David shledal, že je oblečen v králův osobní pancíř, avšak okamžitě jej odložil řka významně, "Nemohu' v tom jíti, neboť jsem nepřivykl." David přisuzoval úspěch jediné božskému vysvobození. Jeho pancíř byl duchovního původu; on si jej vybral a přizpůsobil jak Bůh ho tomu naučil.

Jako okrajní nadpis s ohlavením "The armor of divinity" (Pancíř božství), Mary Baker Eddy, Objevitelka a Zakladatelka Křesťanské Vědy a autorka její učebnice "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Věda a zdraví s klíčem k Písmu), píše (na str. 571): "Poznej sebe sama, a Bůh poskytne potřebné moudrosti a příležitosti k vítězství nad zlem. Jste-li oděni v úplnou výzbroj Lásky, lidská nenávist vás nemůže dosáhnouti. Pojítko vyššího lidství sjednotí veškeré zájmy v jednom božství."

Historka o mladistvém ovčáku, jenž postupně dokázal a zvítězil skrze svoji víru v Boha, poznáv jak upotřebiti "pancíře božství" ve větších jakož i menších událostech svého života, je cennou illustrací pro potřeby dnešních dnů. Muži a ženy jsou vyzváni za dnešních časů čeliti mnohým a rozmanitým svízelům a překonávati je; a na jejich úspěšném upotřebení jejich znalosti duchovního zákona a porozumění jemu, jež jim umožňuje povznésti se nad obtíže, ano i hrůzy, jejich válečných zkušeností, závisí nejen jejich vlastní štěstí, bezpečí a pokrok, nýbrž i nezbytně těch kdož jsou s nimi ve spojení.

Nejmladšímu synu Jesseho bylo do jisté míry zjeveno jeho duchovní vlastní já a zjeven jeho poměr k Hospodinu jeho Bohu. Bylo mu umožněno dokázati přítomnost vždyčinnorodého duchovního zákona, nejprve pro ochranu stád svého otce a později pro bezpečí vojsk Izraelských. Veliká okázalost materiální síly a prudké vyhrůžky nenávisti ani s ním nehnuly. Ne lidské zbraně, nýbrž "pancíř božství" byl mu neselhávající ochranou. Jak sám pravil (I Samuel, 17:47), "Hospodinův jest boj."

Když chápeme svrchovaně důležité napomenutí Mrs. Eddy abychom poznali sebe samé a jeden druhého jakými jsme v pravdě, pak "moudrost a příležitost k vítězství nad zlem" budou přirozeně následovati. Účel a cíl života, totiž individuální dokonalost v souhlasu s podmínkami danými Kristem Ježíšem v Kázání na Hoře, budou pak zjevně dokázány.

Události těchto let války nemilosrdně odhalily, jak lidstvo má nutně zapotřebí onoho vyššího lidství, jež uznává universální bratrství a skutečně doznává, že není možno rozřešiti světové problémy žádnou státní politikou, která prospívá jedné části země, třídy neb národa na újmu druhých.

"Pancíř božství" vskutku je vědomí, že člověk je božského původu, vědom své jednotnosti se všemi Božími ideami. Tím bude zjevně dokázáno spojení všech zájmů v nitru Božství, a bude dosaženo nebeského království na zemi.

"Rudimental Divine Science" and "No and Yes" ("První Základy Božské Vědy" a "Ne a Ano") od Mary Baker Eddy, v jednom svazku v anglickém a českém jazyku možno koupiti v čítárnách Křesťanské Vědy nebo objednávkou na adresu Alfred Pittman, Publishers' Agent, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A. Veškeré informace týkající se ostatní literatury o Křesťanské Vědě v češtině možno dostati od: The Christian Science Publishing Society (Vydavatelská Společnost Křesťanské Vědy), Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Madrigal

Came Autumn
With the thud of fruit,
Or morning-damp of mist?
With scarlet weeping in the hedge?
Or leafy silhouette upon the walk, indelible, rain-painted there by night?
With window-light grown softly yellow on the smoke-edged air?
Came she perhaps with sum
Of all these signs?
No matter how.
Now is she here.
But, prodigal and gay,
Leaf by golden reckless leaf,
She spends herself.
She will not stay.
So court her with heart's coin:
A memory purloined,
Some brilliant feat to match that bronze-blue sky,
One seasoned sorrow—
Woo her—
And let her go.

CAROL CHAPIN

With Daniel Webster in Oxford

AT ½ PAST TEN sat out for Oxford, with post horses—the country beautiful. . . . We lunched at high Wickham 23 miles from Oxford, at which place we arrived at six, and took tea only, as we lunched very heartily. Took lodgings at the Angel Hotel in the vicinity of the colleges. . . .

We were opposite the Queens College where the Agricultural dinner was given [Wednesday, 17th]. Lord Spencer presiding and Mr. Handly, Secy. We were invited to go to the *Provosts* (Dr. Knose) to see the tables, and did so—saw the chair and spot where Mr. W. was to sit, fourth from Lord Spencer: he made a speech and I heard Mr. Harcourt son of the Archbishop of York say, that it gave *entire satisfaction*, ["I am sure that the civilized world would hold your country and my country to a very strict account if, without very plain and apparent reason, deeply affecting the independence and great interests of the nation, any controversy between them should have other than an amicable issue."—Mr. W's brief remarks at the Royal Agricultural Society luncheon were the whole of his public discourse while abroad.—Ed.] . . . We did not return to hear the speeches, as we feared intruding, but were very agreeably entertained by Mr. Kenyon, who is a very social, intelligent man. . . .

We took an open carriage and drove to Blenheim a distance of seven miles, with Mr. Kenyon for our guide. The drive there was pretty and the house, altho' in a decaying state, is a fine place. The present Duke of Marlborough has limited means, and the grounds are in bad order; he has summer apartments fitted up in fine style in the Basement, and his own private garden is very tastefully arranged. It is situated on a high bluff, which slopes down to an artificial lake, three miles in extent, the part he sees pretty, and the other covered with weeds and stagnant water. The bridge across this lake is said to be a fair representation of the *Rialto* at Venice. The Park is very fine and the trees are still beautiful, but the grass is not like that which we have seen in others.

We walked around and saw everything, and were taken through the house: the vestibule or hall, very handsome—walls hung with family portraits & fine pictures, the ceiling frescoed: some of the rooms have paintings, and the walls of two of them are hung with the Gobelin tapestry in fine order; the colors are still very brilliant, and the design historical. The Library is supurb—it contains seventeen thousand volumes, and a very fine statue of Queen Anne. The room is very long, with a gallery of the most beautiful carved woods where the books are all arranged in book cases, with stairs to ascend to it.

The Titian room we did not visit, as Mr. K. said they were not genuine, and the subject not suited to ladies: . . . The China room we omitted as not worth seeing—everything else we saw. Woodstock is a village of some size, but nothing remarkable: the furniture in the palace not very handsome.—From "Mr. W. & I," being the Authentic Diary of Caroline Le Roy Webster during a Famous Journey with the Honble. Daniel Webster to Great Britain and the Continent in the Year 1839. (New York: Ives Washburn.)

Hawaiian Patrol

Listen, the birds at dawn
climb past the paling stars,
impetuous silver flocks
shining like scimitars.
Watch how the curve of planes
sweeps to oblivion,
toward their vast hunting-grounds
like eagles lured by sun.

ULRICH TROUBETZKOY

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY
(BIBLE LESSONS)

The Christian Science Lesson-Sermons contained in the Christian Science Quarterly are selected references from the Bible with correlative passages from the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by MARY BAKER EDDY. These constitute the only sermons at the Sunday services held in The Mother Church and its branches. The Quarterly is published four times a year in English, and in seven languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. Monthly in Braille. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 353). Each issue brings metaphysical articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and an authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers and Nurses. Published monthly. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (ibid.). Published monthly in German and in French editions, alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille editions, $1.00 a year; single copy 25c.

Christian Science Sentinel

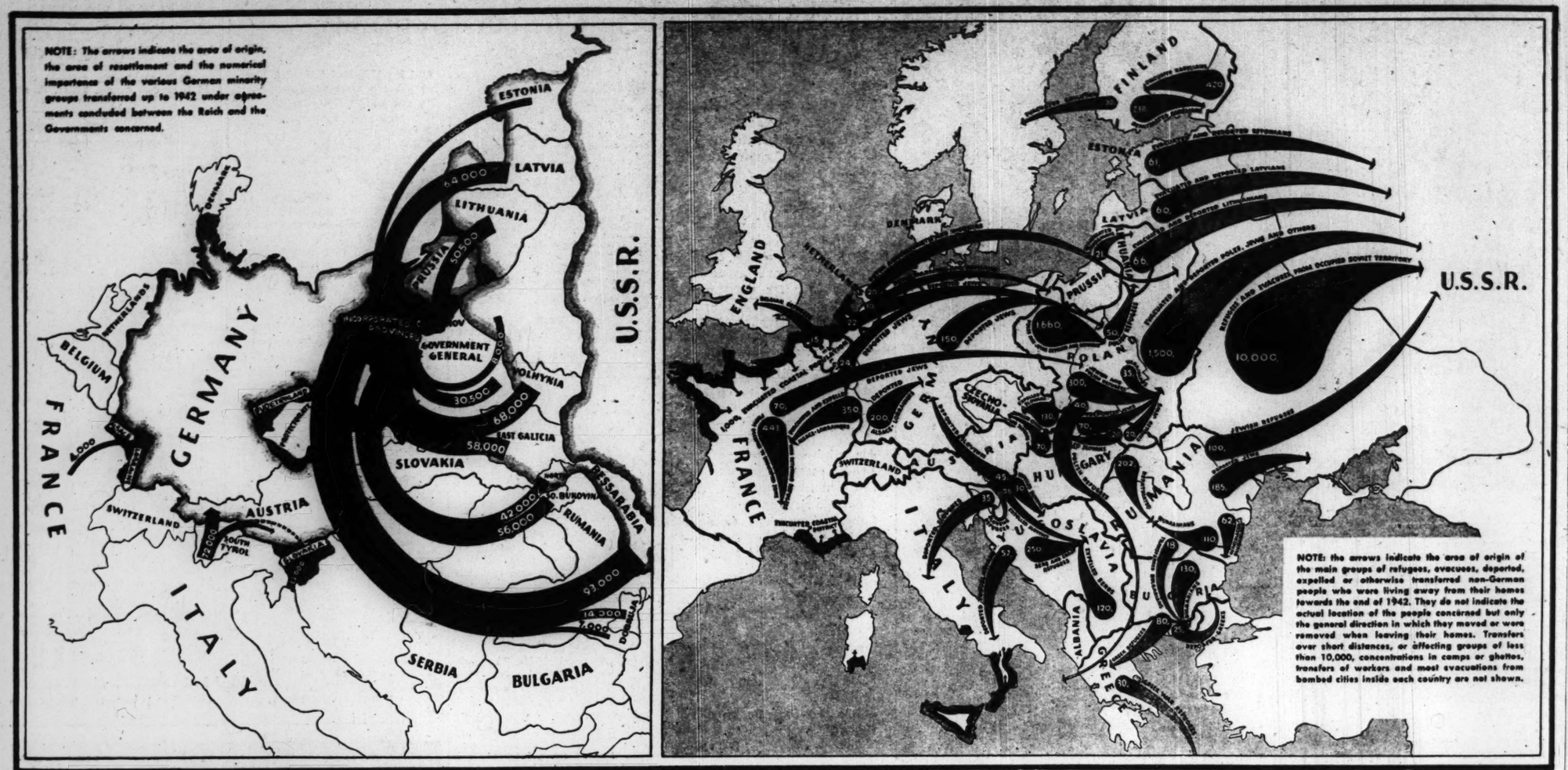
"To hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (ibid.). Carries short articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and timely information about the Christian Science movement. Published weekly. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society,
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal for which I enclose $1.

Name.....
Street.....
City.....
State.....CSF-1

Ruthless Nazification of Europe's Peoples Poses Postwar Problem



How Europeans Have Been Uprooted: International Labor Office Survey Traces Movements in New Detail

Forced Exodus Of Populations Told by I. L. O.

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Europe's dispossessed millions, tossed from country to country for the past five years as it has suited the German purpose, will present one of the most urgent and difficult of postwar adjustment problems.

Experts of the United Nations are studying this problem on the basis of new information gathered by the International Labor Office in Montreal. This survey, made public Sept. 30, presents and relates facts which heretofore were scattered and indefinite. It draws them into a startling and significant picture, representing one of the most important contributions so far made to postwar preparations.

The colossal pattern of ruthless conquest, involving the Germanization of practically the whole of Europe, must be rectified by an equally colossal plan of redistribution and resettlement, and the I. L. O. survey already has aroused public thought in that direction.

This document, published under the title, "The Displacement of Population in Europe," carefuly traces the Nazi pattern, disclosing how Hitler has moved his human chessmen, million by million in his effort to extend German influence and leadership throughout the conquered lands.

It shows how masses of Germans have been transplanted into German-occupied territories; how non-Germans have been swept from their homelands; how population exchanges have been carried out between Germany and neighboring or allied countries.

Great Shifts Shown Country by Country

German Reich

(Frontiers of September, 1939)

From Reich to Other Countries

To all occupied countries	2,500,000 Germans
To Poland (General Government and further east)	180,000 Jews (9,000 to France)
To overseas countries	50,000 Jews

From Other Countries to Reich

From Lithuania	2,000 Lithuanians
From Yugoslavia	45,000 Slovenes
From Italian Tyrol	72,000 Germans
From all countries	6,500,000 workers and employed prisoners of war

From One Area to Another in Reich

From bombed areas	2,000,000 German refugees to other parts of Reich

Czechoslovakia

(Displacements since the Munich Conference)

From Czechoslovakia to Other Countries

To overseas countries	10,000 Jews
To Reich	200,000 workers from Bohemia-Moravia
To Reich	120,000 workers from Slovakia
To other occupied countries	100,000 workers from Bohemia-Moravia
To Poland (East Galicia)	70,000 Jews from Slovakia (10,000 to Hungary)
To Poland (East Galicia)	20,000 Jews from Subcarpathia

From Other Countries to Czechoslovakia

From Reich	400,000 Germans to Bohemia-Moravia
From Reich	80,000 Germans to Slovakia

From One Area to Another in Czechoslovakia

From Slovakia	130,000 Czechs to Bohemia-Moravia
From Hungarian-occupied Slovakia and Subcarpathia	100,000 Czechs and Slovaks to Bohemia-Moravia and Slovakia

Poland

From Poland to Other Countries

To neighboring countries and further (France, Palestine, America, etc.),	100,000 war refugees from western and central areas.
To Reich	1,327,000 war prisoners and workers from Incorporated Provinces and General Government
To Lithuania	11,000 Germans from Ciechanow district
To German-occupied Soviet territory	182,000 workers from Incorporated Provinces and General Government
To Eastern Russia and further (Iran, India, etc.)	1,200,000-1,500,000 from Eastern (Soviet-occupied Provinces (1940 frontiers) (including 500,000 Jews)

From Other Countries to Poland

From Lithuania	50,500 Germans and Lithuanians to Ciechanow district
From Estonia and Latvia	80,100 Germans to Incorporated Provinces
From Bessarabia, Bukovina, Northern Dobruja	213,700 Germans to Incorporated Provinces
From Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, and Leningrad district	23,500 Germans to General Government
From Reich	800,000 Germans to Incorporated Provinces and General Government
From Reich	170,000 Jews to General Government
From France, Belgium, Netherlands, and Norway	220,000 Jews (to Incorporated Provinces, 20,000 and General Government 200,000)
From Netherlands	10,000 Dutch settlers to Incorporated Provinces
From Slovakia	60,000 Jews to East Galicia

From One Area to Another in Poland

From Western (German-occupied) Provinces	300,000 refugees to Eastern (Soviet-occupied Provinces
From Incorporated Provinces	1,660,000 expelled and deported (including 460,000 Jews)
To General Government	
From General Government	30,000— 40,000 Bielorussians and Ukrainians to Eastern Provinces
From General Government	30,500 Germans to Incorporated Provinces
From Eastern Provinces	134,300 Germans to Incorporated Provinces

Finland

From Finland to Other Countries

To Sweden	20,000 children
To Reich	1,000 workers

From Other Countries to Finland

From Soviet-annexed Karelia	180,000 resettled Finns.
From Leningrad region	10,000 Ingermanlanders.

Baltic States

From Baltic States to Other Countries

To Reich	2,000 Lithuanians
To Poland (Ciechanow district)	50,500 Germans from Lithuania
To Poland (Incorporated Provinces)	80,100 Germans from Estonia and Latvia
To eastern Russia	66,000 Lithuanians (including 10,000 Jews)
To eastern Russia	60,000 Latvians (including 15,000 Jews)
To eastern Russia	61,000 Estonians (including 5,000 Jews)

From Other Countries to Baltic States

From Memel	21,000 Lithuanians and Russians to Lithuania
From Poland	50,000 refugees (including 15,000 Jews)
From Ciechanow district	11,000 resettled Germans to Lithuania

Denmark

From Denmark to Other Countries

To Reich	48,000 workers
To Norway	10,000 workers
To German-occupied Soviet area	1,000-2,000 settlers

From Other Countries to Denmark

From Reich	(200,000 Germans sent to Belgium, Netherlands, Norway and Denmark)

Norway

From Norway to Other Countries

To Reich	2,000 workers
To German-occupied Soviet area	500-1,000 settlers
To General Government	1,000 Jews
To Sweden	9,000 refugees

From Other Countries to Norway

From Belgium	400 workers
From Denmark	10,000 workers
From U. S. S. R.	32,000 war prisoners
From Reich	(200,000 Germans sent to Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark and Norway)

Netherlands

From Netherlands to Other Countries

To England	2,400 war refugees
To France	5,000 war refugees
To overseas countries	2,000 war refugees
To France and Belgium	36,500 workers
To Reich	300,000 workers
To Reich	2,500 war prisoners
To Poland (Incorporated Provinces and General Government)	80,000 Jews
To Poland (Incorporated Provinces)	10,000 settlers
To German-occupied Soviet area	10,000-30,000 settlers

From Other Countries to Netherlands

From Reich	(200,000 Germans sent to Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark and Norway)

From One Area to Another in Netherlands

From seacoast to inland areas	(1,000,000 were evacuated from coastal districts in Netherlands, Belgium and France)

Belgium

From Belgium to Other Countries

To England	15,000 war refugees
To France and overseas	35,000 war refugees
To Reich	377,000 war prisoners and workers
To other occupied countries	50,000 workers
To Poland	50,000 Jews (1,000 to Northern France)
To German-occupied Soviet area	2,000-5,000 settlers

From Other Countries to Belgium

From Netherlands	(36,500 Dutch workers sent to France and Belgium)
From U. S. S. R.	7,000 war prisoners
From Reich	(200,000 Germans sent to Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark, and Norway).

From One Area to Another in Belgium

From seacoast to inland areas	(1,000,000 were evacuated from coastal district in Netherlands, Belgium and France)

France

From France to Other Countries

To Reich	200,000 deported from Alsace-Lorraine
To Reich	100,000 workers from Alsace-Lorraine
To Reich	1,900,000 war prisoners and workers from other parts of France
To Poland (Including Provisional Government and General Government)	70,000 Jews from other parts of France
To Spain and Switzerland	30,000 refugees (including 18,000 Jews)
To overseas countries	50,000 (including Jews)

From Other Countries to France

From Poland	25,000 war refugees
From Belgium and Netherlands	11,000 refugees or expelled persons
From Reich	300,000 Germans to Alsace-Lorraine
From Reich	200,000 Germans to other parts of France
From Reich	9,000 Jews
From Netherlands	(36,500 Dutch workers sent to Belgium and France)

From One Area to Another in France

From Alsace-Lorraine	270,000 (including 22,000 Jews) to unoccupied zone
From occupied and unoccupied zone	4,000 Germans to Alsace-Lorraine
From occupied zone	473,000 to unoccupied zone
From seacoast to inland areas	(1,000,000 were evacuated from coastal districts in Netherlands, Belgium and France)

Italy

From Italy to Other Countries

To Reich (North Tyrol and Carinthia)	72,000 Germans from South Tyrol
To Reich	350,000 workers

From Other Countries to Italy

From Yugoslavia (Italian-annexed Slovenia and Dalmatia and Croatia)	92,000 Sovenes
From Yugoslavia	6,500 war prisoners

Yugoslavia

From Yugoslavia to Other Countries

To Reich	45,000 from German-annexed Slovenia
To Reich	380,000 war prisoners and workers from whole country
To Poland (General Government)	21,000 Germans
To other occupied countries	50,000 workers
To Italy	92,000 from Italian-annexed Slovenia and Dalmatia and from Croatia
To Italy	6,500 war prisoners

From Other Countries to Yugoslavia

From Reich and Italy	Some thousands of officials, etc. etc.
From Bukovina and Moldavia	17,600 Hungarians settlers sent to Hungarian-annexed Yugoslavia (including some from Bosnia)

From One Area to Another in Yugoslavia

From Italian-annexed Slovenia	13,500 Germans to German-annexed Slovenia
From German-annexed Slovenia	10,000 Slovenes to Italian-annexed Slovenia
From German-annexed Slovenia	30,000 Slovenes to Croatia
From German-annexed Slovenia	26,000 Slovenes to Old Serbia
From Bulgarian-occupied area	120,000 Serbs to Old Serbia
From Croatia	250,000 Serbs and Croats to Old Serbia

Hungary

From Hungary to Other Countries

To Rumania	202,000 Rumanians from Hungarian Transylvania

From Other Countries to Hungary

From Poland	9,000 war refugees
From Slovakia	10,000 Jews

Bulgaria

From Bulgaria to Other Countries

To Greece (Western Thrace)	130,000 Bulgarian settlers
To Poland (Gen. Govt.)	400 Germans
To the Reich	15,000 workers
To Rumania	110,000 Rumanians from South Dobruja

From Other Countries to Bulgaria

From Rumanian Dobruja	62,000 Bulgarians to Bulgarian Dobruja

Greece

From Greece to Other Countries

To Middle East and beyond	32,000 war refugees
To Reich	34,000 workers
To Bulgaria	25,000 deported from Western Thrace

From Other Countries to Greece

From Bulgaria	80,000 Bulgarian settlers to Western Thrace
From Reich and Italy	Some thousands of officials, etc.

From One Area to Another in Greece

From Bulgarian-annexed Western Thrace	80,000 Greek refugees to other parts of the country

Rumania

From Rumania to Other Countries

To Poland (Incorporated Provinces)	76,800 Germans from Dobruja and South Bukovina
To Poland (Incorporated Provinces)	137,000 Germans from Bessarabia and North Bukovina
To Yugoslavia (Hungarian-annexed area)	17,600 Hungarians mainly from Bukovina and Moldavia
To Bulgarian Dobruja	62,000 Bulgarians from Rumanian Dobruja
To Bessarabia, North Bukovina and further east	80,000 Jews from Old Rumania, Transylvania and Dobruja
To Transnistria (Rumanian-annexed Soviet area)	185,000 Jews from Bessarabia and North Bukovina
To eastern Russia	100,000 Jews.
To Reich	4,000 workers.

From Other Countries to Rumania

From Bulgarian Dobruja	110,000 Rumanians.
From Hungarian Transylvania	202,000 Rumanians.
From Poland	4,000 war refugees.
From U. S. S. R.	35,000 war prisoners.

U. S. S. R.

From Occupied Territory of U. S. S. R. to Other Countries

To Norway	32,000 war prisoners
To Belgium	7,000 war prisoners
To the Reich	2,500,000 war prisoners and workers (including workers from Baltic States and Eastern Polish Provinces)
To Rumania	35,000 war prisoners
To Finland	10,000 Ingermanlanders

From Other Countries

(i) to the occupied territory of the U. S. S. R.	
From Netherlands	10,000-30,000 settlers
From Belgium	2,000-5,000 settlers
From Norway	500-1,000 settlers
From Rumania (including Bessarabia and North Bukovina)	265,000 Jews
From Poland (Incorporated Provinces and General Government)	182,000 workers
From the Reich	300,000 Germans
(ii) To the unoccupied territory of the U. S. S. R.	
From Eastern Polish Provinces	1,200,000-1,500,000 (including 500,000 Jews)
From the Baltic States	186,000 (including 30,000 Jews)

From One Area to Another in U. S. S. R.

From Bessarabia and North Bukovina	100,000 Jewish refugees to unoccupied area
From German-occupied Soviet territory	10,000,000 refugees and evacuees (including 1,100,000 Jews)

Hopes for Day Of Repertory Again

By Alice Myers
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Eva Le Gallienne has never wavered from her allegiance to the repertory theater idea. Now she, together with Margaret Webster and Joseph Schildkraut, are working on plans to start another professional repertory theater in New York next year.

Miss Le Gallienne disclosed this welcome news as we took possession of a bench under a willow tree in the Boston Public Gardens. It was a lovely Indian summer afternoon and her three dogs, she had insisted, would render any interview in her hotel room incoherent if not completely inaudible. Their mistress, bareheaded, had just dragged them in from an investigation of the squirrels and pigeons that vie with Boston's famous Swanboats for the attention of passing strollers.

Prefers Repertory

Though this distinguished actress-manager has starred in numerous plays since the depression rang down the curtain on her beloved Civic Repertory Theater, she is still convinced that only by continuously playing a variety of roles, as the repertory performer must do, can an actor make full use of his talents, maintain freshness of approach, and avoid the mannerisms that spell doom to fine acting.

Starting her second season as Lettie in "Uncle Harry," she spoke with longing of being able to escape once more from what she calls the "vicious commercial long-run system." Under the repertory system, as she conceives it, no single play is given for more than two or three performances in succession, and at least three or four different plays are performed in a week.

Many are the friends who will wish Miss Le Gallienne, Miss Webster, and Mr. Schildkraut success. Hardly ever, even today, does Miss Le Gallienne go into a New York store without some clerk recognizing her and asking when she will start the Civic again.

The fruition of their plans, however, depends, she ruefully admits, on securing adequate financial backing. For they intend to charge the popular prices which gained for the Civic its devoted following of genuine drama lovers, and they aim to present a "very catholic" repertory of high-standard plays, both old and modern, some of which they do not expect to draw full houses. Miss Le Gallienne says they "must start on a firm foundation," which she interprets as "knowing we can run two seasons without money worries."

Her dream is to do in the American theater what American publishers, much to her delight, are at last doing in literature—that is, getting out cheap editions of the world's best works so that the general public may enjoy them.

And enjoy them it will, she is sure. She feels there is a great potential audience for the legitimate theater among today's young people. "We ought not to fail them," she said. "But how can we make them love the theater if we don't give them its best?" Best in authorship, production, acting. That is where, she insists, her cherished ideal of a national people's theater differs radically from the experiment conducted by the WPA. Ability, not need, must be the yardstick for choosing both actors and production crew.

Hard on the Talented

Hollywood's threat to the theater lies not so much in stealing its audience as its actors, according to Miss Le Gallienne. "Many of our promising young actors are whisked off before they really learn their jobs," she added, which is too bad for them in her opinion. "During their formative years between 20 and 30 they should never cease to work to perfect their instrument," she explained. "Yet many of them go out to Hollywood and waste those precious years just waiting around."

While she has consistently refused to go to Hollywood, she has done some radio work and likes it. In fact, considers radio a wonderful medium, very personal, almost the most sensitive. "It is a curious medium," she continued. "It catches every nuance of your thinking. You can't lie on the air."

Regardless of all the artistic opportunities beckoning talented youth today, she wouldn't change places them, for she is just old enough to have seen Bernhardt and Duse and other "giants" of their day. "We don't seem to have giants these days," she commented. "This is more an age of leveling. If I thought I could see Duse play tomorrow it would change my whole life. I could lose myself in her greatness." Miss Le Gallienne scorns the current application of the word glamour. "Glamour is a thing of the mind," she insisted. "It is a gallantry of the soul. Duse had glamour."

So absorbed was she in her favorite topic that she never noticed the squirrel which ran under our bench and then sat up at a respectful distance begging for a peanut. Back on her farm in Westport, Conn., however, she is very much aware of what goes on in gardens and barn. She likes to work outdoors and is said to dig as good a trench for sweet peas as any man. During this last summer she did a lot of canning and also found hours in which to throw her shuttle. There is always something in the making on the big loom in the barn as well as on several handlooms about the house. Her handiwork produced the cloth for the Queen's cape in the production of "Hamlet" she put on at Dennis on Cape Cod.

Theater enthusiasts hope it won't be long before her various talents will once more be contributing to the repertory production of the masterpieces.

Van Damm Studio

Eva Le Gallienne at Her Weaving Loom

You Can Side-Step Some of Those Ration Points And Thus Step Up Your Hospitality

By Ruth Miller
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"Give us some suggestions for entertaining unexpected guests, and please don't forget to budget the ration points," several readers request.

With fancy sandwiches, fussy canapes and elaborate molds, once the delight of the club hostess, out for the duration, busy women are on the lookout for simple, sensible ideas for company refreshments.

Best answer for those guests who just drop in for a visit, is a wartime emergency shelf. How much you keep on that shelf will depend on your ration points and what is available in stores in your locality. But here are some of the things we usually keep on hand, and we're never stumped for "quickie" refreshments.

Unrationed

Apple juice
Instant cocoa
Hot cereal beverage
Chocolate sirup
Simple sugar sirup (made at home and stored in the refrigerator for sweetening drinks)
Bouillon cubes
Malted milk powder or tablets
Assorted crackers
Assorted cookies
Potato chips
Popcorn
Pickles and olives
Salad dressing or sandwich spread
Quick gingerbread mix
Quick cake or muffin mix
Assorted crackers and cookies
Anchovy paste
Preserves or jelly
Peanut butter

Rationed

Canned fruit and vegetable juices
Canned consummé or soup
Condensed or evaporated milk
Jars of meat or fish sandwich spreads
Cheese.

Of course, we don't keep all of these on hand at one time—no hoarding for wartime hostesses! But a selection of a few is hospitality insurance.

With these on hand, we can quickly whip up light refreshments—usually crackers or cookies or simple sandwiches and some type of beverage. Here are some of our emergency favorites:

Menu 1
Hot bouillon
*Puffed cheese crackers
Quick gingerbread
Hot cereal beverage

Menu 2
Hot tomato juice or bouillon
Cheese spread sandwiches

Menu 3
Assorted crackers
Pop corn
Fruit juice tray

Menu 4
Toasted peanut butter crackers
Sandwich spread sandwiches
Olives or pickles
Bakery sponge layers frosted with jelly
Hot cocoa or hot cereal beverage

Menu 5
Hot doughnuts (store-bought doughnuts heated)
Cheese squares
*Hot cider

Menu 6
Doughnuts frosted with jelly or preserves
Hot cereal beverage

Menu 7
Cinnamon toast
Hot cocoa or cereal beverage

Menu 8
Assorted crackers
*Spiced malted milk

"Quickie" Beverages
(One serving)

2 tablespoons malted milk powder
Dash of salt
Hot water to make a paste
Hot water or milk to fill glass
Vanilla and nutmeg to flavor

Make paste of malted milk, salt and hot water. Fill cup or glass with hot water or milk. Add a few drops of vanilla and sprinkle nutmeg over top.

Apple Juice Drinks

Apple-Ginger: Mix ⅓ apple juice with ⅔ gingerale. Pour over ice in tall glass.

Grape Appleade: Mix ⅓ apple juice, ⅓ grape juice, ⅓ water. Pour over crushed ice and add a dash of lemon juice and sugar to taste.

Hot Apple Juice: Heat apple juice, add a dash of cinnamon and serve.

Honey Chocolate

8 tablespoons honey
6 tablespoons chocolate flavored malted milk powder
4 eggs, separated
4 cups milk

Simmer honey and chocolate malted milk powder together 2 minutes or until sirupy, stirring constantly. Beat egg yolks, add milk and 4 tablespoons of the honey mixture. Beat until thoroughly combined, then chill. Just before serving, beat egg whites until stiff, add remaining honey mixture, while continuing to beat. Place a spoonful of egg white mixture in each of 4 glasses, then fill each glass ⅔ full of milk mixture and top with another spoonful of egg white mixture. Serves 4. This one is good with plain bread and butter sandwiches, or vanilla wafers.

Old English Hot Spiced Cider
(Serve it with Doughnuts!)

½ teaspoon whole allspice
1 2-inch stick cinnamon
2 whole cloves
1 quart apple cider
½ cup brown sugar, firmly packed
Grated nutmeg

Tie allspice, cinnamon and cloves in a cheesecloth bag. Heat cider and brown sugar together. Add spice bag and let simmer over low heat about 10 minutes or until cider is spicy enough to suit your taste. Remove bag. Serve in mugs, piping hot with a dash of nutmeg. Makes about 3½ cups.

"QUICKIE" SNACKS

Puffed Crackers

Soak flaky crackers in ice water 8 minutes, firm crackers 10 minutes. Drain on paper towels, place on greased pans, using pancake turner. Brush with melted butter or margarine and bake in a very hot oven (450° F.) 10 minutes. Reduce to moderate heat (350° F.) and bake 20 minutes longer, until a delicate brown.

East Indies Puffs

Use same procedure outlined in recipe for puffed crackers. Brush 18 soaked crackers with a mixture of 3 tablespoons melted butter or margarine, ½ teaspoon salt, ¼ teaspoon paprika, and ¾ teaspoon curry powder. Bake as directed. Particularly good with hot bouillon or consommé.

Nut Puffs

Make puffed crackers, sprinkling buttered, soaked crackers with finely chopped nuts, a dash of cinnamon and brown sugar. Bake as directed.

MISS FARMER'S SCHOOL of COOKERY
Training in nutrition, household arts and cookery. Complete One-Year Course starts Sept. 21. Intensive and Short Courses started in September and October. Catalog. Kenmore 1852. Mass. Lic. No. 61821.
Miss Alice Bradley, Principal
30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Salad without the French Dressing is like soup without salt. Mais, oui! But it must be the genuine French Dressing . . . made, but, of course, with genuine olive oil! And what is that, you say? Pompeian Olive Oil—the genuine superfine oil that is the choice of the fine cook . . . always!

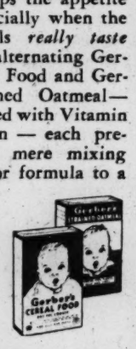
Mon Oncle Sam says the vegetables are important—one of the basic seven for what he call "nutrition." Votre famille will enjoy the vegetables in the salad . . . the salad made so delicieux by the French Dressing composed of the Superfine Pompeian Oil.

The cost? But tres moderate. You will thank Henri for suggesting the genuine Superfine Pompeian Olive Oil. It makes the salad. And the salad makes the meal.

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

BABY DIET HINTS

Variety in Baby's cereal feeding keeps the appetite lively. Especially when the baby cereals *really taste good*. Try alternating Gerber's Cereal Food and Gerber's Strained Oatmeal—each enriched with Vitamin B¹ and Iron — each precooked for mere mixing with milk or formula to a smooth, palatable consistency. Tastier for Baby . . . easier for you.



Gerber's *Baby Foods*
Cereals...Strained Foods...Chopped Foods

★ Ration ★ Cooking Tips

BY *Aunt Jenny* No. 28

Make canned fruits go twice as far

How? By usin' 'em in fruit cobblers. Your folks will love 'em. Try this receipt! It's a real "beginners friend." Like all Spry receipts it's been carefully tested an' everything's clearly explained. All you have to do for perfect results is follow directions exactly an' measure accurately. *If you can measure you can bake!*

Try this Fruit Cobbler

1 cup canned, sliced peaches, drained
¼ cup sugar
1 tablespoon flour
½ teaspoon almond extract
Dash of salt
½ cup peach juice
¾ cup sifted flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons Spry
½ cup milk

Place peaches in Sprycoated 8 x 8-inch baking dish. Combine sugar, 1 tablespoon flour, almond extract, dash of salt and peach juice. Pour over peaches.

Sift ¾ cup flour with baking powder and ½ teaspoon salt. Cut in Spry fine. (Done in no time! Spry's *triple-creamed* for easier mixin'. An' you don't need to keep it in the refrigerator so it never gets stiff an' hard.)

Add milk to flour mixture, mixing with a fork. Drop dough by spoonfuls on peach mixture. Sprinkle with granulated sugar, if desired. Bake in hot oven (425° F.) 25 to 30 minutes. Serve hot with cream or top milk and hear 'em say, "Grand! Have this often." Serves 4 to 6.

Variations: Canned pears in place of peaches. Omit almond extract and add ½ teaspoon ginger.

Canned red pitted cherries in place of peaches.

Canned blueberries in place of peaches. Omit almond extract and add 1 tablespoon lemon juice.

PURER ALL VEGETABLE **Spry** Guaranteed by Good Housekeeping

Cape Cod Exchange—A Yankee Haven

By Frances Blake
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Cape Cod, Mass.

There it is, right in the center of the little business square in Orleans, on Cape Cod. It used to be the smart Personal Appearance Shop. There are vestiges of the amusing Peter Hunt decorations still clinging to it. But inside . . . it's a different story.

On the wall at the left hangs a bulletin board, filled to its edges with cards of all hues, colors and handwritings. This one says the writer will type manuscripts for you cheap. Two or three announce a desire for some first edition of a book or rare bit of china. Read the cards and you'll find where you can get your curtains laundered, fresh biscuits baked daily, your housecleaning done thoroughly every week or your children cared for while you shop. It is called the Orleans Community Exchange.

On the racks, on the shelves, on the counters, in every nook and corner, is merchandise to be sold. There are some old, old bottles plainly marked 35c each. There are some pieces of that ironstone china you haven't seen since you last attended an auction—a muffin tin, twin candlesticks. In various stages of newness or antiquity, a heterogeneous collection awaits purchasers, prices on each article clearly marked.

Many Bargains

Yes, and there's always a crowd poking about—not pushing, not milling, but often exclaiming that this coat from De Pinna's will see Nancy through the winter "and it's only $5" or those corduroy pants will just fit Sam and be right for him to wear when he goes scalloping.

The founder of the Exchange, Sally White Johnstone, told us the idea for the whole thing just bubbled up. It's not the first successful, original, and withal amusing idea she has had. For it was Sally White whose costumes graced many a famous actress and actor before Sally retired to Cape Cod. There, she couldn't quite get along without the theater so she started the Greenwood, a community theater, right in her own back yard.

When we interviewed this former Brattle Street resident, she told us the whole story of the Orleans Community Exchange in a nut shell. The membership is 50c a month and for the 50c, each member may advertise anything he cares to on the bulletin board, may offer any article for sale and when the article is sold he gets the entire price and pays no commission to the Exchange.

All Volunteers

"They are all members one of another. They can arrange the stuff as they wish and handle their own money transactions. Everything is catholic in taste and every one is a 50c member. There is no president, no red tape. Every one is a volunteer. It's the purest co-operative since co-operatives were started years ago," says Sally.

"But," she went on, "this is not barter but it is rather a solution for the problem of re-distribution. We give back and forth to each other. Why, do you know, there are seven people working on the books, all as volunteers?"

Orleans Community Exchange opened on—of all times—April Fool's Day, but at the end of that first month there was $250 in the treasury and at the close of the second, the sum had doubled to $500.

Many persons are members just because they believe in the Exchange. Typical steady customers are those like the grandmother who already has filled six albums with war stamps for six grandchildren. She's done this by selling at the Exchange, furniture she knew she could get along without. One woman has outfitted all her children for school from the clothes on the racks. Every customer regards the shop like a big bargain basement.

"Yes, dealers may come in. The shop is open to every one, members or not, and you may well imagine it's a dealer's delight," says Sally.

Lay-Away Plan

Sometimes a customer finds something she craves but can not, at the moment, purchase. That's the purpose of the big cradle set in a corner. Into it go all the things reserved for those who use a unique Lay-Away Plan devised by the Exchange.

What is done with the money that is made through contributions and dues? The rent is all paid and the cost of the fuel is ready. The Orleans Community Exchange is, as Sally says, "all settled in for the Winter."

It is not to be overlooked that many persons give objects to be sold, the money from which is to go to their favorite charities. So it is that the Gertrude Lawrence Bookmobile, the Red Cross and the U. S. O. have all benefited from the Exchange.

It's a wonderful, non-charitable idea and it's working so well other communities may model their own exchanges on the Orleans pattern.

Raspberry Tarts Please Soldiers

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Since I live near a large Army Camp and my husband is in work where he contacts the soldiers, I probably see more of the soldiers than the average civilian. And I have never found one boy who didn't have a sweet tooth!

But what to do when one has but a limited amount of sugar with which to work? True, there is the neighborhood bakery, and a very good one. But for one who has always taken pride in her desserts, it is hard to be obliged to resort to "boughten cakes and pies."

Then I remembered tarts! Jams and jellies are not rationed, at least not yet! And of course if one has her own delicious preserves so much the better. And everyone loves tarts, both because they are good and rather unusual. Lovely flaky crust with delicious sweets, what is more tempting?

Recently I had seven servicemen for dinner and felt that I could spare but one cup of sugar for dessert. A lemon pie cut into seven pieces is very slim. But with it I served a large plate of red raspberry jam tarts, and they were as delicious as they were attractive. "Tarts," exclaimed one of the men with delight, "I haven't see home-made tarts since I was a kid."—M. H.

TIS TRUE ABOUT THE TISSUE CALLED "SIT-TRUE"

SITROUX
SAY SIT TRUE
Cleansing Tissues

★ *Is it good taste?* ★

To use paper napkins? At formal dinners, no; but gay paper napkins add a note of cheer . . . relieve the laundry problem.

Color in your cookery is good taste, too. The Burnett Color Kit — four clear colors that blend into any shade you want — will liven up your table. Just as the 29 Burnett Flavor Extracts help make every dish in *perfect taste*. WHAT'S COOKING?, the Burnett cook-booklet on how to win favor through flavor. . . . Write for your free copy to: Barbara Blair, Dept. C-5, Joseph Burnett Company, 437 D Street, Boston 10, Massachusetts.

Here's ROSALIND RUSSELL...
Here's the BEAUTY soap she uses every day!
LUX TOILET SOAP
CHARMING ROSALIND RUSSELL STAR OF RKO-RADIO'S "FLIGHT FOR FREEDOM"
ACTIVE-LATHER FACIALS ARE A WONDERFUL BEAUTY CARE! SMOOTH THE CREAMY LATHER WELL IN, RINSE WITH WARM WATER, SPLASH WITH COLD
PAT GENTLY DRY WITH A SOFT TOWEL. THIS DAILY BEAUTY CARE LEAVES SKIN LOVELY TO LOOK AT, SOFT TO TOUCH!
If your dealer doesn't have Lux Toilet Soap today, try again next time you shop—he'll have more soon. Remember, it's worth waiting for!
It's patriotic not to waste soap! Use no more than you need. Always keep soap dish dry.
Lux Toilet Soap L-A-S-T-S...It's hard-milled! 9 out of 10 Screen Stars use it

Today's Closing Prices on N. Y. Stock Exchange; Financial News and Comment

Today's Sales (est.)	500,000
Previous day's sales	570,734
1943 volume to date	227,046,416
1942 volume to date	76,995,581

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Thursday	50.9	Prev day	50.8
Month ago	49.8	Year ago	38.1
1943 high	53.3	1943 low	41.7

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	3	60	59¾	60	
Acme Steel (3)	4	56½	56	56½	
Adams Exp (.15g)	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ¼
Air Reduction 1a	6	43¼	43	43⅛	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	158	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ¼
Alb&Sus 7.45g †	40	112	111¾	111¾	+1¾
Alleghany Corp	19	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf xw	14	30¼	30⅛	30¼	+ ⅛
Alleg pf $30 ww	16	30⅞	30⅜	30⅞	+ ⅜
Allegh LudS 1.05g	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	
Allen Indust (¾e)	2	10	9¾	9¾	— ¼
Al Chem & Dye 6	1	153	153	153	+ ½
Allied Kid (1)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Allied Mills ½g	8	26¾	26¾	26⅞	— ⅛
Allied Strs .60	3	16⅛	15⅞	16	
Allied St pf (5)	3	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg ¾g	8	38⅜	37¾	38⅜	+ ⅝
Alpha P Cem ¾g	6	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	
AmAgChem 1.20a	1	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	— ⅛
Am Airlines 1½e	3	65½	65½	65½	— ½
Am Bank N .55g	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
Am Bank N pf 3 †	50	57¾	57¾	57¾	— ¼
Am BrakeSh 1.05g	3	36⅞	36½	36½	— ¾
Am Cable & Rad	31	8	8	8	
Am Can (3)	1	86¾	86½	86¾	+ ¾
Am Car & Fdy 4g	4	34¼	34⅛	34¼	
Am C&F pf 12½g	1	68½	68¼	68¼	— ⅛
Am Ch & Cab 1½g	4	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
Am Chicle (4a) †	40	109¼	108⅝	109¼	+ ⅝
Am Crys Sug ¾g	3	14¾	14½	14½	— ¼
Am Distilleries	4	26¾	26	26¾	+1¼
Am Encaus Tiling	3	2¾	2⅝	2¾	
Am & For Power	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
Am & FP 2 pf	4	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
Am Hide&Leath	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Am Home Pr 2.40	2	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜	
Am Ice	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Am Internat ¼g	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
Am Invest Ill .45g	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
Am Inv pf 2½ †	30	45	45	45	+ ½
Am Locomotive	22	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	+ ⅛
Am Loco pf 7	3	77½	77	77	
Am M & Fdy .60g	5	14⅛	14	14	
Am Ma & Met ¾g	3	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
Am Metal (1)	3	24	24	24	— ½
Am Metal pf 6 †	30	121	121	121	
Am News 1.80 †	20	34½	34⅛	34½	+ ½
Am Pow & Light	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Am P & L $6 pf	4	41¾	41½	41½	— ½
Am P & Lt $5 pf	1	39	39	39	— ½
Am Rad&StS .30g	16	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Am Rolling M .60g	14	14⅛	13¾	14⅛	+ ¼
Am Safety Razor 1g	7	14⅛	14	14	
Am Ship Bld 2g †	30	29	29	29	+ ⅛
Am Smelt&R (2)	58	41	39½	40⅜	+1⅛
Am Smelt pf 7 †	30	153¾	153¾	153¾	+ ¾
Am Snuff (2.40)	1	41½	41½	41½	
Am Stl Fdrs 1½g	8	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅛
Am Stores (1)	1	15	15	15	
Am Sug Ref 1½g	2	28¼	28⅛	28¼	+ ¼
Am Sug pf (7)	2	111¾	111	111	—1
Am Sum Tob 1¼g	3	30½	30	30½	+ ½
Am Tel & Tel (9)	9	156⅜	156¼	156⅜	+ ⅜
Am Tobacco (3a)	1	59½	59½	59½	+ ½
Am Tobacco B (3a)	1	61	61	61	— ⅜
Am Tob pf (6) †	330	144¾	144½	144¾	+ ¼
Am Type Fdrs ½g	9	10¼	10	10¼	+ ¼
Am Viscose (1½g)	14	47	46¼	46½	— ⅝
Am Water Works	7	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Am W W 1pf (6)	1	85	85	85	—1½
Am Woolen	6	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf (6k)	1	71½	71½	71½	+ ¼
Am Zinc L & S	7	5½	5½	5½	+ ¼
Am Zinc pr pf 5k	2	47	46	47	+ ½
Anaconda Cop1½g	44	26¾	25⅞	26⅝	+ ½
Anac W&C ¾g †	130	27¼	26⅞	27¼	+ ⅞
AnchorHockGl .45g	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅝
APW Paper	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Armour Ill	9	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Armour Ill pf †	60	83	82¾	83	
Armstrong Cork ¾g	4	38¼	37½	37½	—1⅜
Arnold Const (½)	2	10	10	10	
Artloom Corp .30g	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Assd Dry Gds ¾g	2	14¾	14⅝	14¾	+ ⅛
Assd DG 2pf 7 †	120	89	87	89	+2
Associates Inv 1½	3	39½	39½	39½	
Assoc Inv pf5 †	10	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	
Atch T & SF (6)	11	61¼	60¼	61	+ ⅛
Atch T&S F pf (5)	1	88	88	88	+ ¼
Atl Coast L 1½g	3	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Atl G & W I (3e)	3	32⅝	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
Atl G&WI pf 2½g	2	60½	60½	60½	+ ⅛
Atl Refining (.55g)	3	25¾	25⅝	25⅝	— ¼
Atlas Corp (½g)	6	11¾	11⅝	11¾	+ ¼
Atlas Corp pf (3)	2	56½	56½	56½	— ½
Atlas Pow 2¼g †	380	63	62¾	63	+ ¼
Austin Nichols	3	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Aviation Cp (.10g)	19	4	3⅞	4	
B					
Bald Loco ct ¾g	18	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	11	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	4	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
Ban&A pf6¼k †	60	58⅞	58½	58⅞	+ ⅜
Barker Bros ½g	•1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil .60	3	17	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
Bath Iron Wks 3g	4	16¼	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅛
Beach Airc (1e)	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Beatrice Cr 1.85g	1	33	33	33	— ¼
Bell Aircraft (1g)	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat 2¼g	9	35⅞	35⅜	35⅜	+ ⅛
Benef In L (.90g)	11	17	16⅞	16⅞	
Best & Co 1.60a	2	37	36¼	37	
Best Foods (.80g)	8	15⅜	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
Beth Steel (4½g)	12	59⅜	59⅛	59⅜	+ ¾
Bigelow-Sanf 1½g	1	37½	37½	37½	+ ¼
Black&Decker 1.60	2	18	17⅞	18	
Blaw-Knox .40g	1	8½	8½	8½	
Boeing Airpl (1g)	2	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	
Bon Ami B 2½ †	10	47	47	47	
Bohn Al & Br (2)	1	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	— ⅛
Bond Stores 1.30g	3	33⅛	33	33⅛	— ⅜
Borden Co (.90g)	40	30	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	7	34⅞	34⅜	34⅜	— ¼
Bower Roll B 1½g	4	36	36	36	
Briggs Mfg (2)	3	27⅛	27	27	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br ¾g	1	10	10	10	
Bklyn Un Gas ½g	•2	16	15¾	16	+ ⅛
Brunswick-Bal ¾g	3	17⅞	17¾	17¾	
Bucyrus-Erie ¾g	7	8¼	8⅛	8¼	
Bucy-Erie pf 7 †	20	116	116	116	
Budd Mfg $5pf †	20	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ½
Budd Wheel (¼g)	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
Bullard Co (1½g)	2	19⅛	19	19	
Bulova Watch (2)	1	34	33¾	34	+ ½
Burling Mills 1.90g	3	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach .60	2	13¼	13⅛	13¼	
Bush Termin'l .20g	3	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	
Bush TBpf 2¼k †	10	40½	40½	40½	+ ½
Butler Bros .45g	2	9¾	9⅝	9¾	
Butler Bros pf 1½	4	28	28	28	
Butte Cop&Z ¼e	2	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ¼
Byers (AM) pf7 †	20	72½	72½	72½	
Byron Jackson ¾g	1	22	22	22	
C					
Calif P pf 2½ †	20	55	55	55	
Callahan Zinc Lead	11	1	⅞	1	+ ⅛
Calumet Hec .65g	6	7¼	7	7¼	+ ¼
Campbell Wy ¾g	3	16⅜	16¼	16¼	
Can Dry G Ale .60	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	
Canadian Pacific	23	9¼	9⅛	9¼	
Cap Adm pf (3) †	20	43¼	43¼	43¼	
Carpenter Stl 2g	1	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	
Case (JI) pf (7) †	50	141	141	141	
Case (JI) Co (3g)	1	117	117	117	+2
Caterpil Tractor 2	3	48½	48¼	48¼	— ⅜
Celanese Corp1½g	2	36½	36½	36½	— ⅛
Celanese 7 pf 7 †	50	119¾	119	119¾	+ ¼
Celanese pr pf 7 †	10	122⅜	122⅜	122⅜	— ⅛
Celotex Corp (½)	2	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Celotex Cp pf 1 †	60	18	18	18	
Cent Aguirre 1½	3	18¾	18½	18½	— ¼
Cent Foundry .10g	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Cent I L pf 4½ †	60	110⅝	110½	110½	+ ½
Cent V Sug 2½e	1	19½	19½	19½	
Cerro de Pas (4)	14	40	38¾	40	+ ¾
Certain-teed Prod	1	6½	6½	6½	— ¼
Cert-teed 6 pf †	220	68½	67¼	67¼	
Champ P&F pf6 †	10	107	107	107	— ½
Ches & Ohio (3)	19	47⅞	47⅜	47⅜	— ⅜
Chi & E Ill	8	7¾	7⅝	7¾	
Chi&E Ill A 2.59g †	10	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	2	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf2½k	2	19	19	19	+ ¼
Chi Mail Order .60	3	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	3	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	38½	38½	38½	+ ½
Chickasha Cot Oil 1	2	16	16	16	
Chrysler Corp 2¼g	9	81¼	81	81¼	— ⅛
City Ice & F 1.20	14	14¾	14½	14½	— ¼
City Stores	1	7	7	7	
Clev E I pf4½ †	50	114½	114½	114½	— ¼
Clev Grap Br 1½g	3	38½	38¼	38¼	
Climax Mol 1.20a	14	39½	38¾	39½	+ ⅝
Cluett Peab 1½g	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	
Colgate-Palm-P ½	13	23	22½	23	+ ½
Col-P-P pf4¼ †	10	105½	105½	105½	—1
Collins & Aik	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	
Col & South †	90	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ¼
Col & Sou 1pf †	430	16	15	16	+ ⅛
Col & Sou 2pf †	90	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ¼
Col B'cast A .90g	1	23	23	23	— ⅛
Col B'cast B .90g	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Col Fuel & Ir ¾g	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
Colum G & E	21	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
Col G&E 5pf5 †	30	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	+ ⅜
Col G&E 6 pf 6	1	76¾	76¾	76¾	
Colum Pict (½g)	2	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Colum Pict pf2¾	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	
Colum Carbon (4)	2	93	92½	92½	—2¼
Coml Credit (3)	15	39¾	39	39	—1
Coml Invest Tr (3)	28	42⅜	42	42⅜	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents .30g	15	14⅞	14⅝	14¾	
Com'wlth & South	36	⅝	⅝	⅝	
Com & So pf 3¾k	5	67⅞	67¾	67¾	+ ¼
Com'wlth Ed 1.40	7	26½	26½	26½	
Congoleum-Nairn 1	1	23½	23½	23½	+ ½
Con C pr pf 6½ †	20	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	— ⅛
Cons Copper .10g	14	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ¼
Cons Edison 1.60	21	23⅛	23	23	
Cons Edison pf (5)	7	104¼	104	104	
Cons Laundries	3	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
Cons Film I pf ¾k	2	17	16⅞	17	+ ¼
Consol RR Cuba pf	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Cons Vultee (1g)	1	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf 1¼	2	22	22	22	+ ¼
Consol'n Coal	3	14½	14½	14½	+ ¼
Consol Coal pf 2½	2	45	45	45	
Consm P pf 4½ †	180	103	102⅞	103	
Cont Baking ½g	3	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	
Cont Can (¾g)	10	35⅞	35½	35⅝	— ⅛
Cont Dia Fib .65g	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Ins (1.60a)	3	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ¼
Cont Motors .45g	9	5¾	5⅝	5¾	+ ¼
Cont Oil Del (1)	14	33⅝	33¼	33⅝	
Cop'wd S pf2½ †	20	50¾	50¾	50¾	— ¼
Corn Exch 2.40 †	90	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	— ⅝
Corn Prod (2.60)	4	58¾	58⅜	58⅜	— ⅛
Corn Prod pf 7 †	20	179	179	179	+ ¼
Crane Co (1e)	16	20¾	20½	20¾	+ ¼
Crane Co pf 5 †	70	106	106	106	— ½
Cream of Wh 1½	2	21	21	21	+ ¼
Crosley Corp ½g	1	19	19	19	
Crown Cork&S ¼g	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅜
Crown Zeller (1)	3	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Crown Zell pf 5 †	20	98⅝	98½	98⅝	+ ½
Crucible Stl (2e)	2	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
Cudahy Packing	4	22½	22½	22½	
Cuneo Press (1½)	3	24⅝	24¼	24½	+ ¾
Curtis Publishing	3	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
Curtis Pub pf †	30	86	85	86	+ ½
Curt Pub pr pf 3k	5	44	43	44	+ ½
Curtiss-Wright 1e	12	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A 1½g	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
D					
Davega Stores .30g	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
Davison Chem (1g)	3	15¼	15	15	— ¼
Decca Records (1)	3	23½	23½	23½	
Deere & Co 2g	7	38¼	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅜
Deere & Co pf 1.40	2	33¼	33¼	33¼	
Deisel-Wem-G1¼g	1	18	18	18	
Del & Hudson	7	14½	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Del Lack & West	15	7⅛	7	7	— ¼
Detroit Edi 1.20	9	21½	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
Devoe&Ray A 1 †	20	30½	30½	30½	
Diam Match 1½	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
Diam Match pf1½	1	39	39	39	—1½
Dist Corp-S h2.22	7	29¾	28⅝	29½	+1
Dixie C A 2½ †	50	43⅞	43½	43½	— ½
Doehler Die C 1¼g	5	31¼	31	31⅛	+ ⅛
DomeMines h1.60	•18	24⅛	23½	24⅛	+ ⅜
Douglas Aircraft 5g	7	62½	62	62⅛	— ⅜
Dow Chem (3)	4	138⅛	137¾	138	— ½
DresserMfg 1g	4	31¼	31	31¼	
du Pont deN (3g)	1	150	150	150	+1
DuqLight 1pf5 †	60	121¼	121	121	+ ½
E					
Eastern Air L	6	37	36½	36½	+ ¼
Eastman Kodak 5	3	162¼	161½	161½	— ½
East Kodak pf 6 †	10	176	176	176	+1
Eaton Mfg (3)	3	40¾	40¼	40¾	+1
Edis Bros Strs .80	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼
El Auto-Lite 1½g	13	38¾	38	38½	— ¼
Elec Boat (½g)	3	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	
El Pr&Lt $6 pf	2	74	73½	73½	—1
El Pr&Lt $7 pf	5	78	77	77	—1
El Storage Bat (2)	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ½
El Paso N G 2.40	5	31	30¼	30¼	— ⅞
Endicott-John (3)	1	56½	56½	56½	— ½
Eng Pub Service	48	9⅜	9⅛	9¼	— ⅛
Eng PS $5 pf 5 †	430	90½	90	90½	+1¼
EnPS$5½pf5½ †	84	91	90¾	91	
Eng PS $6 pf 6 †	90	94½	94½	94½	+ ½
Erie RR (½g)	4	12¼	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅛
Erie RR ct (½g)	48	12¼	12	12⅛	+ ¼
Erie RR pf A (5)	1	48	48	48	— ½
Evans Products	48	12¼	12	12¼	— ⅛
F					
Fed Mogul (1)	2	16½	16½	16½	
Fed M Truck .30g	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Fed D Strs 1.40a	1	24½	24½	24½	— ½
Ferro Enam ¼g	2	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ¼
Fid P Fire I 1.60a	1	50	50	50	
Firestone T&R 1½	13	40⅞	40½	40⅞	+ ⅛
First T&R pf 6	1	107½	107½	107½	— ⅜
First Nat Strs 2½	1	37	37	37	
Flintkote .65g	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	
Florence Stov 1½g	2	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	+ ⅝
FollansbeeStl pf †	70	48	47¾	48	+ ½
Foster Wheeler	1	17	17	17	+ ¼
Fost Wheel pf 7 †	20	127	127	127	
Fost W6 pf 1½ †	10	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	— ½
Francisco Sugar	4	12⅞	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph (2)	5	33¾	33	33¾	
Fruehauf Tra 1.40	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ¼
G					
Gamewell Co1½g †	250	26	25	26	+1
Gair (Robert) ¼e	10	3¼	3	3¼	+ ¼
Gair (R) pf 1.20	15	14⅞	14½	14⅞	+ ⅜
Gar Wood Ind .35g	4	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
Gaylord Cont .45g	3	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅜
Gen Am Inv .40e	8	10½	10⅜	10⅜	+ ¼
Gen Baking .60	3	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	
Gen Bronze .30g	3	7	7	7	+ ⅛
Gen Elec(1.40)	30	38⅜	38⅛	38½	— ¼
Gen Foods 1.20g	8	41½	41⅛	41¼	+ ¾
Gen Fds pf4½ †	60	119	118⅞	119	+1
Gen G & El A	3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Motors 1½g	43	52⅝	52⅛	52⅜	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf (5)	3	130	129¾	130	
Gen Prec Eq ¾g	2	20¼	20	20¼	+ ¼
Gen Print Ink .30g	1	7	7	7	
Gen Ry Signal ¾g	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
Gen Real&Util	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Gen Refract .90g	3	19¼	19	19¼	+ ½
Gen Shoe ¾g	1	15	14⅝	15	+ ⅛
Gen Stl C pf 6k †	18	86⅜	86	86	
Gen Tel (1.60)	3	22⅞	22½	22⅞	+ ¼
Gen T & Rub ½g	4	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Gen T In pf 6 †	20	111½	111½	111½	+3
Gillette Saf R ¼g	5	7¾	7½	7½	
Gimbel Bros (.30g)	2	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	
Glidden Co (.90g)	3	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
Gobel (Adolf)	1	1	1	1	— ⅛
Goodrich (BF) 1g	7	42½	42¼	42½	+ ⅛
Goodrich pf (5)	7	100⅛	100	100	
Goodyear Tire1½g	16	39⅞	39⅛	39⅞	+ ⅛
Goth Hosiery (¼e)	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Graham-Paige Mot	1	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
Granby Con M .60	8	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+ ¼
Granite C S 17½g	2	10½	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅜
Grant (WT) 1.40	5	35½	35¼	35¼	— ¼
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct 2e	3	17½	17½	17½	
Gt Nor Ry pf 1g	14	27¼	27	27⅛	— ¼
Gt West Sug 2	4	24⅛	24	24⅛	
Green (H L) (2a)	2	49⅜	49¼	49¼	— ⅜
Greyhound Corp (1)	3	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅛
Guantan Sugar	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
Gulf Mob & Ohio	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
Gulf Oil (1)	9	49¼	49	49	— ⅜
H					
Hanna $5 pf (5) †	10	107¼	107¼	107¼	+1¼
Harb-Walker ¾g	2	16	16	16	
Hayes Mfg	1	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
Hazel-AtlasGl 5 †	50	102¾	102½	102¾	+ ¾
Hercules Motors 1	2	16	15⅞	16	+ ½
Hershey Choc (3)	1	66	66	66	— ½
Hersh Ch cv pf 4a	3	117	117	117	+1½
Hollander&Son 1g	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
Holly Sugar (1)	6	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Homestake Mining	14	42⅜	41½	42¼	— ⅛
Houd-Hersey B¾g	•6	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
Household Fin (4)	1	54¾	54¾	54¾	+ ¼
Houston L&P 3.60	1	63	63	63	+1
Houston Oil	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
Howe Sound (3)	4	35	34⅜	35	— ¼
Hudson & Man	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ¼
Hudson Bay (h2)	7	27¼	27	27¼	+ ¼
Hudson Motor .10g	7	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Hupp Motor	5	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
I					
Illinois Central	11	13⅛	12¾	13⅛	+ ⅛
Indpls P&L 1.20	2	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Inland Steel 3g	2	72½	72½	72½	— ½
Inspirat Cop ¾g	14	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	+ ⅜
Intercon Rubber 1e	2	7	7	7	+ ¼
Interlake Iron ½e	9	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ¼
Int Bus Mach (6a)	2	176	175½	176	— ½
Int Harvester (2)	7	71¾	71¼	71¾	+ ¼
Int Harv pf (7) †	50	174½	174½	174½	+ ½
Int Hydro-Elec A	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
Int Min&Ch ½g	4	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅜
Inter Min&Ch pf4	1	64	64	64	
Int Mining	9	5¼	5	5¼	+ ⅛
Int Nick Can (2)	24	31	30⅝	31	+ ⅛
Int Paper	21	13⅛	13	13	+ ¼
Int Pap pf (5)	2	66⅞	66¾	66¾	
Int Ry Cen Am	9	9¾	9½	9¾	— ¼
Int Ry pf 1¼k †	40	67⅝	67¼	67¼	
Int Shoe 1.80)	2	36⅛	36	36	— ½
Int Tel & Tel	17	14	13¾	14	+ ¼
Int T & T for ct	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
Interst Dept S 1	4	18	18	18	
Intertype Corp ¾g	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
J					
Jarvis (WB) .90g	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ¼
Johns Man 1½g	2	90½	90½	90½	— ¾
Jones&L Stl 2	10	22⅜	22	22⅜	— ⅛
Jones&L Stl pfB5	2	69¾	69½	69¾	— ¼
K					
Kalam St&F (.60)	3	19½	19¼	19½	
Kan City South	1	7	7	7	+ ⅛
Kaufmann D ½g	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Kaufmann pf 5 †	5	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ¾
Kelsey-Hay A 1½	1	22	22	22	+ ½
Kelsey-H B 1½	6	13⅞	13½	13⅞	+ ⅜
Kennecott Cp 1¾g	43	31¾	31	31¾	+ ⅝
Keystone S&W ¾g	1	18	18	18	—1
Kinney$5pf4½k †	10	54	54	54	
Kresge (SS) ¾g	4	24	23⅞	24	+ ½
Kress (SH) (1.60)	4	31⅞	31¾	31¾	— ¼
Kroger Grocery (2)	9	31⅝	31¼	31¼	— ⅜
L					
Laclede Gas pf †	20	65¾	65¾	65¾	— ¼
Lambert Co (1½)	3	26⅛	26	26	+ ¼
Lehigh Port C 1½	1	26	26	26	+ ¼
Lehigh Val Coal	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
Lehigh Val Coal pf	5	16½	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Lehigh Val RR	3	5¾	5⅝	5¾	+ ⅛
Lehman Corp 1a	2	29½	29¼	29½	— ½
Lehn & Fink 1.05g	3	19⅞	19½	19½	
Lerner Stores (2)	1	36	36	36	+ ½
Lib-O-F Glass ¾g	3	40¼	40	40¼	+ ¼
Libby McN&L .45g	12	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
Liggett&Myers (3)	1	69¼	69¼	69¼	+ ¼
Liggett&My B (3)	2	70	70	70	— ¼
Lima Locomo 1½g	1	35	35	35	+ ¼
Lion Oil Ref (1)	2	20¼	20	20	
Lockheed Airc1½g	7	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	
Loew's Inc (2a)	1	59¼	59¼	59¼	+ ⅛
Lone Star Cem (3)	13	46½	46½	46½	— ½
Long-Bell Lbr A	5	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ¼
Locse-W Biscuit 1	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	
Lorillard P ¾g	20	18¾	18½	18½	— ¼
Lorillard P pf7 †	20	152	152	152	—1
Louisv & Nash 5g	1	71½	71½	71½	+ ⅛
Louisv G&E A 1½	23	22¼	21⅝	22¼	+ ⅞
M					
Mack Trucks (1g)	4	33	32¾	32¾	— ¼
Mad Sq Gar (1)	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ¼
Macy (RH) (2)	1	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅜
Magma Copper 1g	4	18	17½	18	+ ⅝
Manati Sugar	1	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
Mandel Bros (½g)	1	12	12	12	+ ½
Mar Midland .16g	3	5½	5⅜	5½	+ ⅛
MarktStRy pr pf †	510	16	15¾	15¾	— ¼
Marshall Field .80	10	16¼	16	16	— ¼
Martin (GL) 1½g	4	18	18	18	
Masonite Corp 1a	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	+ ¼
Mathieson Alk ¾g	2	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
May Dept Strs (3)	2	56	55¼	55¼	— ¼
Maytag Co	1	5½	5½	5½	
McCall Corp 1.40	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	
McCrory Stores 1	3	16⅝	16½	16½	
McGraw Elec (1)	2	28¾	28½	28¾	— ¼
McIntyre P h2.22a	4	49	48¾	48⅞	
McKess&Rob 1.15g	8	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅜
Mck&Rob pf5¼ †	50	110	110	110	
McLellan Strs .60g	1	11½	11½	11½	
MoCpfBww5½ †	30	78	78	78	
Melville Shoe (2)	3	31½	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅛
Mengel Co (¼e)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Mengel5%pf2½ †	20	37½	37½	37½	
Mer&Min Tr 1½g	8	26¼	24¾	26	+2⅛
Mesta Mach 2½g	4	29⅛	29	29	
Miami Copper ¼g	4	7⅜	6⅞	7⅜	+ ⅜
Mid-Cont Pet .40g	7	28⅛	27½	27¾	
Midland St P 1½g	10	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
Minn-Honey Reg 2	5	72¾	71¼	72¾	+1¾
Minn-Moline	2	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Minn-Mo pf 4⅞ak	1	93¾	93¾	93¾	—1¼
Mission Corp .85e	1	21½	21¼	21½	+ ½
Mo-Kan-Texas	3	2	2	2	
Mo-Kan-Texas pf	7	7½	7¼	7½	+ ⅛
Mohawk Carpet (2)	2	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅜
Monsanto Chem (2)	2	86½	86½	86½	+ ⅜
MonsCh pfB4½ †	50	120	119½	119½	+ ¾
Montgom Ward (2)	16	45½	45¼	45⅜	— ⅛
Morris & Essex †	500	20⅛	19¾	20¼	+ ⅛
Motor Wheel .60g	2	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
MuellerBrass 1.20g	3	28⅞	28¼	28⅞	+ ¼
Mullins Mfg B	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
Munsingwear (1g)	1	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
Murphy pf 4¾ †	50	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	+ ⅛
Murray Corp ¼g	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Myers F E&Bros 2	1	44	44	44	
N					
Nash-Kelvin (¾g)	28	12¼	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅛
Nash C&StL 1g †	80	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	—1⅛
Nat Acme 1½g	5	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	+ ⅛
Nat Auto Fib	12	9½	9½	9½	
Nat Biscuit 1.20	2	22	21⅞	22	
Nat Can	15	9½	9¼	9½	+ ¼
Nat Cash Reg (1)	7	28½	28⅛	28¼	+ ¼
Nat Container (1)	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼
Nat Cylinder G .80	3	13⅜	13¼	13¼	— ¼
NatDairyProd .65g	34	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	+ ¼
Nat Dept Strs (½)	3	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅛
Nat D Strs pf .60	1	11½	11½	11½	
Nat Distillers (2)	16	32½	32	32¼	+ ⅛
Nat Gypsum ¼e	12	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	+ ¼
Nat Gyps pf4½ †	140	89	87¾	87¾	— ¼
Nat Lead (½)	22	18½	18	18⅜	+ ⅛
Nat Lead pfB6 †	20	145	145	145	
NatMal&StIC ¾g	7	19½	19¼	19¼	— ¼
Nat Pow & Lt	15	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+ ⅛
Natl Steel (3)	3	57⅞	57⅝	57⅞	+ ⅛
Nat Supply	4	12½	12¼	12½	
Nat Sup 6pf 6 †	20	78¾	78¾	78¾	+ ¼
Nat S5½pf5½ †	80	72⅝	72	72⅝	+1⅜
Nat Sup $2pf 1k	2	25	25	25	
Nat Tea	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
Natomas Co	9	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
Nehi Corp ½	4	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
Neisner Bros (1)	10	25½	25	25½	+ ⅝
Newmont Min 1½g	3	30½	30	30½	+ ⅞
Newport Ind .60g	8	19	18⅝	19	+ ¼
NewptNsShip 1½g	4	16	15⅞	16	
NY Cent RR 1½g	76	18½	18¼	18⅜	
NY Chi&StL	2	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	— ⅛
NY Chi&StL pf	9	68	67	67⅞	— ⅛
NYC Omnibus2½g	2	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛	+ ½
NY Dock	3	11¼	11¼	11¼	
NY & Harlem 5 †	10	123	123	123	+1
NY NH&H	2	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
NY NH & H pf	20	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
NY Shipb'd 1½g	1	16½	16¼	16½	
Noblitt-Sp'ks1½g	1	35	35	35	
Norf&Westn 10 †	310	181½	180½	181½	+1
Norf&West pf4 †	70	120	119	120	+1¾
No Am Avia (1e)	8	10⅜	10¼	10¼	
North Am Co .96f	32	17⅛	16⅞	17	
Nor Am Co 6pf 3	1	52½	52½	52½	+ ⅛
Northern Pac 1g	76	15⅜	14⅝	15⅜	+ ⅝
Nor St Pr pf5 †	10	113¾	113¾	113¾	+ ¾
Northwest Tel 3 †	50	37½	37½	37½	+ ½
Nor T&R pf3½ †	20	40	40	40	+ ½
O					
Ohio Oil (¼g)	9	18⅝	18⅜	18½	
Oliver Farm Eq 1g	1	43	43	43	+ ¼
Omnibus Corp	28	7⅛	7	7	
Omnibus Cp pf 8 †	60	94	94	94	
Otis Elevator .65g	3	19⅞	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Outlet Co 3¼g †	20	64¾	64¾	64¾	+ ¼
P					
Pac Am Fish (1e)	2	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
Pac Coast †	20	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅜
Pac Gas&Elec (2)	36	30	29½	29⅞	+ ¼
Pac Lighting (3)	2	42	41⅞	42	+ ¼
Pac Mills (1½g)	5	25⅞	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅞
Pac T&T 4½g †	30	116¾	116½	116½	+ ½
Pac T&T pf6 †	90	156	156	156	+ ½
Pac Tin Cons	27	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ¼
Packard Mot .10g	12	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Pan Am Airways1e	19	34⅜	33⅝	33⅞	— ⅞
PanhEPLpf5.60 †	7	110¼	109¾	110¼	
Panh P&R (.10g)	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
Param Pict 1.20	11	26¾	26⅜	26¾	+ ⅜
Park Utah Con M	5	1¾	1¾	1¾	
Parke Davis 1.30g	5	31⅛	30¾	31	+ ⅛
Parmelee Transport	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Patino Mines (3g)	48	25	23⅝	24¾	+1½
Penney (JC) 3	3	99¾	99½	99¾	
Penn Cent Airl	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	
Penn Coal&Coke	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ¼
Penn-Dix Cement	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
Pen-D C pf A1¾k	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	+ ¾
Penn RR (1g)	13	27¾	27⅜	27¾	+ ⅛
Peo G&L&C (4)	4	59¼	59	59¼	— ¼
Peoria & East	2	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Pepsi-Cola (1g)	36	55	54⅝	55	— ⅜
Pere Marquette	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
Pere Marq pf	1	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	+ ⅛
Petrol Corp .20g	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Pfeiffer Brew ½g	1	7½	7½	7½	+ ¼
Phelps Dodge 1.60	38	24⅛	23½	24⅛	+ ½
Phila Co 6pf 3 †	50	50¼	50¼	50¼	— ¼
Phila Co 6pf 6 †	30	91½	91¼	91½	
Phila El .30g	33	21	20½	20⅞	+ ¼
Philco Corp .55g	8	23⅞	23¾	23¾	— ⅜
Phila El $1pf (1)	4	24⅞	24¾	24⅞	— ⅛
Philip Morris 3a	•3	86½	85¾	86½	+1
Phillips Pet (2)	26	47⅝	47⅜	47⅝	+ ⅛
Pitt&West Va	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
Pittsburgh Coal	16	6¼	5⅝	6¼	+ ⅜
Pitts Coal pf (2k)	9	55	52¼	55	+3½
Pitt Coke&I ½e	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
Pitt C & I pf5 †	80	75	75	75	+ ½
Pitt Forgings ¾g	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
Pitt St pf B †	10	84	84	84	
Pitt St 5pf †	140	45	44½	44½	— ½
Pittston Co	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
Pitts pf A 5 †	70	70	68½	70	+1¾
Poor & Co B	2	9½	9½	9½	— ¼
Postal Tel pf	32	19¾	18¾	19⅝	+ ⅞
Pressed St Car (1)	4	11⅜	11¼	11¼	
Procter&Gam (2)	4	57¼	56½	56½	— ⅞
Procter&G pf5 †	10	119	119	119	
Pub Svc NJ ¾g	42	16½	16¼	16⅜	— ⅛
Pub S NJ 8 pf 8 †	370	120½	119¾	119¾	—1⅜
Pub S NJ 7 pf 7 †	150	108½	107¾	107¾	—1¼
Pub S NJ 6 pf 6 †	280	103⅜	102¾	103	— ¾
Pub S NJ 5 pf 5 †	760	94	93	93⅝	+ ⅝
Pub S El&G pf (5)	120	120⅜	119¼	119¼	—1⅛
Pullman (1½g)	11	34½	34	34½	+ ¼
Pure Oil (½e)	3	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	
Pure Oil 5pf (5)	3	106¼	106	106	— ¼
R					
Radio C of A .20g	17	10¼	10⅛	10¼	
Radio pf (3½)	5	71	70¾	71	
Radio-Keith-Orph	10	8⅝	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
Radio-K-O pf5k †	80	92¾	92½	92¾	+ ¾
Raybestos-M 1½	1	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅜
Rayonier Inc ¾g	4	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Rayonier I pf (2)	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ¼
Reading Co (1)	5	17½	17⅜	17½	+ ⅛
Reading 1 pf 2	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
Reading 2pf 2	•2	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅜
Reis R&Co 1pf †	30	73	72	72	—1½
Reming Rand 1g	3	17	16⅞	17	+ ¼
Repub Steel (¾g)	23	18	17⅝	18	+ ⅜
Reo Motors ½e	2	⅜	¼	¼	— ⅜
Rep Stl cvpf 6 †	100	100	100	100	
Revere Cop & Br	12	8	7⅝	8	+ ¼
RevB5¼pf5¼ †	10	65	65	65	+ ¾
Reynolds Met ¾g	4	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	— ½
Reynolds Spr ¼g	3	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
ReynoldsT 1.40 †	20	37	36¾	36¾	— ¼
Reynolds T B 1.40	2	29⅞	29¾	29⅞	+ ⅜
Richfield Oil (½e)	5	10⅛	10	10	— ⅛
Ruberoid .45g	2	28	28	28	+ ½
Rust I&Spf 2½ †	20	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	— ⅛
S					
Safeway Stores (3)	2	43½	43¼	43½	
Safe St 5pf 5 †	10	112¾	112¾	112¾	+ ¼
StJosephLead 1½g	15	33¼	33	33¼	+ ¼
St L-San Fran	1	½	½	½	
Savage Arms ¾g	3	8	8	8	
SchenleyDistl 1½g	23	34	33⅜	33⅞	+ ⅝
Schenley D pf 5½	2	105	104¾	105	Sep 30
Scott Paper 1.80	1	40	40	40	—1
Seaboard Air Line	23	⅞	11/16	11/16	— ⅛
Seab Air Line pf	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
Seagrave Corp	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ¼
Seaboard Oil (1)	1	23	23	23	
Sears Roebuck (3)	12	88⅛	87⅞	88	+ ¼
Servel Inc (1)	16	18	17⅞	18	+ ¼
Sharp&Dohme ¼g	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ¼
Shattuck (FG).40	18	9½	9½	9½	
ShellUnionOil .40g	10	24¼	23¾	24	+ ¼
Sil King Coal .30g	1	4	4	4	
Simmons Co ½g	6	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞	+ ¼
Sinclair Oil (½)	27	12⅛	12	12⅛	
Smith & Cor Ty 2	6	24	24	24	+ ¾
Socony-Vacuum ½	19	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	
Sod Am G&P .20g	32	4¼	4	4¼	+ ¼
S'east Gyh L 1½a	1	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	+ ⅜
Sou Cal Edis 1½	4	24⅜	24¼	24¼	
Sou Nat Gas (1)	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ¼
Southern Pacif 1g	114	27⅜	26½	27⅜	+ ⅝
Southern Ry (2g)	18	24⅛	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
South Ry pf 3¾g	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	+ ¼
Sparks With .35g	3	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Sperry Corp ¾g	10	26⅞	26⅜	26¾	
Spiegel Inc	42	7½	7⅜	7½	— ⅛
Spiegel pf 4½ †	150	59¾	58	58	—2
Square D Co 1½g	2	39½	39¼	39¼	+ ¼
Squibbs & S pf5 †	10	116¾	116¾	116¾	+ ¾
Stand Brands new	26	27½	26⅞	27	+ ⅛
Std G&E $4 pf	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
Std G&E $6 pr pf	3	31½	31½	31½	— ¾
Std G&E $7 pr pf	5	36½	36¼	36½	— ¼
Stand O Cal 1.35g	31	38¾	38	38⅛	— ⅝
Stand Oil Ind 1A	21	35⅝	34¾	35	— ¼
Stand Oil NJ-1a	25	59⅛	58¾	58¾	— ⅜
Stand O Ohio 1½	3	41	41	41	— ¼
Stand Stl Sprg	8	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
Starrett (LS) 2¼g	2	29⅜	29½	29¾	— ¼
Sterling Drug 2¼g	2	64	64	64	+ ⅛
Stewart Warn ½	5	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	
Stokely Bros	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Stone&Webster¼e	5	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	+ ⅜
Studebaker Cp ¼g	46	12½	12⅛	12⅜	+ ⅛
Sun Oil (1)	1	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	+ ⅛
Sunshine Mng .35g	54	7¼	7	7⅛	
Superheater (1)	9	19⅝	19	19⅝	+ ¾
Superior Oil .05e	4	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
Sup Oil Cal 1½g	2	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	— ⅞
Sutherland P1.20	2	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	— ¾
Sweets Co Am	1	11	11	11	
Swift & Co 1.20a	3	27⅛	27	27⅛	
Swift Intl (2)	2	31	31	31	
Sylvan El Prod ¾g	4	31⅞	31½	31½	— ¼
Syming-Gould ¼g	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
T					
Telautograph	5	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
Tenn Corp ¾g	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ¼
Texas & Pac Ry 1e	3	22¾	22¼	22¼	— ¼
Texas Co 2	8	49¾	49⅜	49¾	+ ⅛
Texas Gulf P .20g	2	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
Texas Gulf Sulph 2	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Tex Pac C&O .40	8	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
Tex Pac L Tr .10e	7	11	11	11	
Thatcher Mfg	1	12	11½	11½	—1
Thermoid Co .40	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
Third Ave Tran	3	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	— ¼
ThompsonProd ¾g	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ¼
Thompson-Starrett	21	2⅜	2¼	2¼	+ ¼
Thompson-Star pf	4	22¼	20⅞	21⅝	+1⅜
TideWat A Oil .60	5	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ¼
TideWat pf4½ †	20	100¼	100	100¼	
Tim-D Axle 1¾g	2	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	
TimkenRBear 1½g	1	46¾	46	46¾	+ ½
Transamerica (½)	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
Tri-Cont Corp	4	3⅝	3½	3⅝	
Tri-Cont pf 6 †	20	83½	83½	83½	
Truax-TraerC .60g	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Twent C-Fox 1g	9	23	22¾	23	+ ⅜
Twent C-F pf 1½	6	31	30¾	31	
Twent CF prpf4½	1	100½	100½	100½	+ ¼
Twin City Rapid Tr	12	7	7	7	+ ¼
Twin Coach ½e	5	10	9⅞	10	— ¼
U					
Union Bag&Pap	4	10	9¾	9¾	— ¼
Union Carbide 3	12	82½	82⅛	82⅛	+ ⅜
Union El pf 4½ †	90	114	114	114	+ ½
Union Oil Cal (1)	21	20⅞	20½	20½	— ⅜
Union Pacific (6)	8	97½	97	97¼	— ⅜
Union Pac pf 4	5	95⅜	95	95⅜	+ ⅞
Un Tank Car 1½g	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ¼
Unit Air Lines ½g	15	27⅝	27⅜	27⅝	
Unit Aircraft 1½g	15	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝	
Unit Airc pf 5	1	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	— ⅜
Unit Corp	225	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
Unit Corp pf 1k	39	35⅞	35	35⅞	— ¼
Unit Drug	7	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Unit Elec Coal	7	7⅞	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
UnitEng&Fdy1½g	1	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	+ ⅜
Unit Fruit (2¼g)	8	73⅞	72¼	73	—1
Unit Gas Imp	148	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
Unit Paperbd ½e	1	4½	4½	4½	
US & For Sec	4	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	— ⅛
US & For S pf6 †	10	97	97	97	— ¼
US Hoff pf 2¾ †	450	42	42	42	
US Leather	1	5½	5½	5½	— ¼
US Leather A ¼g	1	17	17	17	+ ½
US Lines	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ¼
US Pipe&Fdy (2)	1	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	— ¼
US Real & Imp	4	2	2	2	+ ⅛
US Rubber (½g)	13	44⅜	44⅛	44⅜	— ⅛
US Rubber 1pf 6g	2	126¼	126¼	126¼	— ⅜
US Sm R&M 3¼g	15	53⅛	51¾	53½	+1
US Steel 3g	40	54	53⅝	53¾	
US Steel pf 7	10	122⅛	121⅞	121⅞	— ⅛
US Tobacco (.90g)	3	22⅞	22¾	22⅞	
Utd Stockyds .15e	2	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
Utd Stores A	21	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Univ Leaf Tob 4 †	10	70¾	70¾	70¾	— ¼
Va Norman Co ¾g	2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
Vanadium Corp ¾g	7	20¾	20½	20¾	
Vick Chem (2)	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	
Va Iron C&C pf †	80	45	42½	45	+3
Virginia Ry (2½)	1	40	40	40	
W					
Wabash RR pf4½g	2	37⅛	37	37⅛	+ ⅛
Walker H G&W h4	40	52¼	47¾	52¼	+4¾
WalkerHG&Wpfh1	1	18	18	18	— ½
Walworth Co .30g	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Warner Bros Pict	15	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+ ¼
Wash Gas Lt 1½	2	22	22	22	
Waukesha Motor 1	1	15	15	15	— ¼
Webster Eisenlohr	24	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ¼
Wesson O&S 1½g	1	23½	23½	23½	
Wesson O&S pf 4	1	75½	75½	75½	—1½
West Ind Sug ½g	21	15½	15	15½	+ ½
West Penn E A7 †	10	79½	79½	79½	+ ½
West P El 7pf7 †	40	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ½
West P El 6pf6 †	70	87	86¼	87	+ ¼
West P P pf4½ †	140	117¼	116⅛	117¼	+ ¾
W Va Pulp&P ¾g	1	15	15	15	
West Auto Sup 1	4	29¼	29	29	— ¾
West Maryland	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
West Un Tel 1½g	47	39	37¾	39	+1⅛
Westing Air Br¾g	13	22	21½	21½	— ½
West El & Mfg 3g	3	98	97¾	98	
West E&M pf3g †	20	125	125	125	—1
Wh & LE pf5½ †	30	95	95	95	
White Motor ¾g	2	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅜
White Rk M Sp	3	8¾	8⅝	8¾	
White Sew Mach	104	7⅛	6½	7	+ ⅜
Wilcox Oil & Gas	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Wh SM pr pf 2	2	27	27	27	+1
Willys-Overland	2	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
Wilson & Co	12	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	
Wilson-Jones ¾g	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ¼
Wil&Co $6pf 4½k	2	86	86	86	+ ½
Woodward Iron ¾g	1	21	21	21	— ⅛
Woolw'h FW 1.60	10	38⅞	38⅝	38⅞	+ ¼
Worthington P&M	1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ¼
Y					
Yale & Towne .60	5	30½	30½	30½	+ ¼
Yellow Tr&C 1¾g	32	17½	17⅜	17⅜	
Yellow Tr pf7 †	40	140½	140½	140½	—1¼
YoungstSh&T 1½g	10	37⅝	37⅛	37⅜	+ ⅛
Yn S&T pf 5½ †	1	94¼	94	94	
Youngst Stl Dr½g	4	13½	13¼	13½	+ ½
Z					
Zenith Radio 1a	5	33	33	33	— ¼
Zonite Prods .10g	4	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛

(*) ex-dividend: (a) also extra or extras; (d) cash or stock; (e) paid last year; (f) payable in stock; (g) declared or paid so far this year; (h) payable in Canadian funds; (k) accumulated dividends paid or declared this year; (ww) with warrants; (xw) without warrants; (†) actual sales.
(*) Called shares. (‡) Ex-distribution.
(x) When distributed.

Stock Prices Steady; Some Issues Gain

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (AP)—Stocks generally displayed moderately higher leanings in today's market although exceptions were plentiful.

The direction was slightly cloudy at the start. Offerings were negligible, however, and, near the close, a number of early declines were erased and replaced by small advances. Minor fractional variations were the rule throughout but there were a few wider spreads for isolated issues. Coppers revived in the final hour. Transfers were around 500,000 shares.

Fall of Naples to the Allied forces, in addition to other good war news, was in line with Wall Street expectations and failed to inspire investment or speculative operations to any noticeable extent. Approach of the week end kept many customers in the conservative ranks. Special situations, including earnings prospects, aided individual favorites.

Canadian liquor stocks were given a lift by arbitrage buying orders from Montreal. Hiram Walker jumped more than 3 points to a new 1943 peak and Distillers Corp.-Seagrams was up better than a point. Resistant were Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, Western Union, Bethlehem, Sears Roebuck, Deere, American Smelting, Patino Mines and American Telephone. In the losing column most of the time were Great Northern, Standard Oil (N. J.), General Motors, Chrysler, Douglas Aircraft, Dow Chemical, Johns-Manville and General Electric.

At Chicago wheat was up ¼ to ½ cents a bushel. Cotton, in late trades, was unchanged to 25 cents a bale higher.

Curb support was accorded Brazilian Traction, Salt Dome Oil, Bunker Hill, Niagara Hudson Power and American Cyanamid "B." Among laggards were Brewster Aero, Cities Service and Lake Shore.

Bond Market Quiet

A slow motion advance in the rails and scattered industrials contrasted with narrow changes in other sections of today's bond market.

At the start of the final hour a fairly large number of rails were ahead small fractions to around a point. There were backsliders in all major groups but the general undertone was steady.

Several loans of the Seaboard Airline attracted buyers at rising prices and most of the listed obligations of the Rock Island and North Western were prominent in the advancing list. Others holding modest gains included Baltimore & Ohio stamped convertibles of '60, Cleveland Union Terminal 4½s and 5s, Rio Grande Western 4s and 5s, Gulf, Mobile & Ohio 5s and Lehigh Valley 4s and 5s.

Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron 5s and 6s, higher and active in the preceding session, rose moderately along with International Hydro Electric 6s and United Biscuit of America 3½s. Studebaker 6s were in supply at lower levels.

U. S. Governments continued inactive but dealers expected a resumption of activity in this department, now that the Third War Loan drive is nearing its end.

A few South American bonds were active in an otherwise quiet foreign section.

Axis-Owned Securities Sold

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (AP)—The first sale of Axis-owned securities under the Federal Government's plan to Americanize such properties was made Wednesday when a one-third interest in the G. Bruning Tobacco Extract Co., Inc., of Lynchburg, Va., was sold for $61,500 to Bernard R. Armour of Englewood, N. J.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 3¼s 45-43	100.9	100.9	100.9
New York City Bonds			
11 3s 80	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
17 Alleg 5s 49	100	99¾	99¾
4 Alleg inc 5s 50	93½	93½	93½
18 AmerF P 5s 2030	89	88⅝	88⅞
1 Am Int 5½s 49	106	106	106
13 Am T&T 3¼s 61	109¼	109¼	109¼
2 Am T&T 3s 56	116	116	116
21 Am Tob 3s 62	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
7 Arm Del deb 7s 78	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
2 Arm Del 4s 55	105¼	105¼	105¼
7 ATSF 4s 95	119⅜	119⅛	119⅛
1 ACL 1st 4s 52	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
16 ACL ctt 4s 52	80	80	80
11 ACL 4½s 64	69⅛	69	69⅛
16 B&O 1st m 48	72⅛	72	72
92 B&O 95 A	41⅛	40¾	40¾
24 B&O 95 C	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
12 B&O 2000 D	41⅛	41	41
65 B&O cv 60	31	30⅞	31
14 B&O 96 F	41¼	41	41
24 B&O 4s 48	68⅞	68⅛	68¾
13 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51	63½	63¼	63½
13 B&O SW 50	56	56	56
1 Beth Stl 3½s 52	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
2 Bost Me 4½s 70	48	48	48
2 Bost Me 4½s 70	48	48	48
6 Bost Me 4s 60	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
1 Brk UG 5s 60	96	96	96
69 Bui R&P 57 st	44½	44	44½
1 Can N 5s 69 Jly	107½	107½	107½
11 Can P 4½s 60	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
22 Cen G 5s 59C	15½	15⅛	15⅛
25 Cen G cn 5s 45	41½	41	41
13 Cen G 1st 5s 45	85⅛	85¼	85⅞
23 Cen Pac 5s 60	67	66½	67
6 Cen P 1st 4s 49	95¼	95⅛	95¼
18 CRRNJ 5s 87	29⅞	29⅜	29½
7 Cer-td 5½s 48	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
40 Chi&A 3s 49	22	21⅞	21⅞
10 CB&Q 5s 71A	90½	90	90½
7 CB&Q 4½s 77	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
9 CB&Q 4s Ill 49	103¾	103⅛	103⅛
46 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	100¼	100	100¼
1 C&EI inc 97	42¾	42¾	42¾
14 CGW 4s88	76½	76¼	76½
10 ChI&L 4s47	45	45	45
86 CMSPP 5s75	42	41¼	42
133 CMSPP 5s2000	15	14¾	15
2 CMSP 4½s89C	69½	69½	69½
5 C&NW 5s2037	46	46	46
46 C&NW 5s87	60¼	60	60
88 C&NW 4¾s87	60	59⅜	60
115 C&NW 4¾s49	13⅞	13½	13⅞
22 CNW 4½s2037	45⅝	45½	45⅝
79 C&NW 4s87	58½	58½	58½
30 C&NW 4s87st	58½	58½	58½
6 CRIP 4½s52A	36½	36¼	36½
29 CRIP 4½s60	9½	9¼	9½
32 CRI&P 4s88	55¾	55½	55½
88 CRIP r 4s34	33½	33	33½
13 CCCSL 4½s77	58¼	58	58
18 Cl UT 5s73	84½	83⅞	84
20 Cl UT 4½s77	74½	73¾	73¾
20 ColS 4½s80	53½	52¾	52¾
5 ColG 5s52May	103½	103½	103½
4 ColG 5s61	103⅛	103	103
13 ComEd 3½s58	115	115	115
6 ConEd 3½s48	105¼	105	105¼
20 ConOil 3½s51	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
1 CubaN 5½s42r	38	38	38
65 Del&H r4s43	76¾	75¾	76
17 D&RG 4½s36	46½	45½	46½
272 D&RG 4s36	45¼	44	45⅛
6 D&RGW 5s55	5½	5½	5½
80 DRGW 5s55a	5	4¾	5
151 D&RGW 5s78	41½	40⅞	41½
14 Erie 4½s 2015	61⅝	61⅛	61⅝
5 Erie 4s95	100	99	100
5 FirestTR 3s61	103½	103½	103½
7 FlaEC 5s74	33⅝	33⅛	33⅝
5 GtNor 4½s77E	98½	98½	98½
3 GtNor 4s46H	103	102⅞	103
11 GM&O 4s75	90½	90⅛	90½
10 GM&O Inc2015	66	65⅞	65⅞
7 Hud C 5s62A	55	54⅞	54⅞
1 H&M r5s57	36½	36⅛	36⅛
25 H&M inc5s57	26½	26⅛	26⅛
1 Ill Bell 2¾s81	102¾	102⅝	102¾
10 IC r4s55	59⅞	59⅝	59⅝
6 IC 4¾s66	48⅝	48⅛	48⅝
28 ICCSL 5s63A	54	53½	53½
1 ICCSL 4½s63	49⅝	49⅜	49⅝
18 IntGN1st5s52	49½	49½	49½
25 Int HE 6s44	60¼	59⅞	60¼
15 IntT&T 4½s52	79½	79½	79½
20 IntT&T 5s55	84⅛	84	84⅛
5 Jon&L 3¼s61	95¼	95¼	95¼
5 KCPtS 4s36	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
5 KC Ter 4s60	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
28 Lac G 5½s53	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
15 LehVHT 5s54	57⅛	56⅞	56⅞
15 LehV 4½s2003	36⅝	35¾	36⅝
36 LehV 4s 2003	33⅛	32⅞	33
1 L Isl r 4s49	103½	103½	103½
5 Lou&A 5s69	93	92½	93
6 L&N 5s2003B	107	107	107
1 L&N 4½s2003	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
11 Manati S 4s 57	68½	68⅜	68½
1 Mich CG 4s 63	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
10 MSNW 4s 57	53	53	53
10 MSPSSM g 5s 38	27½	27½	27½
1 MSPSSM c 4s 38	27⅛	27½	27½
1 M-K-T 5s 62 A	58	58	58
28 M-K-T 1st 4s 90	50⅞	50½	50⅞
1 M-K-T 4s 62B	47⅛	47½	47½
23 Mo P 5½s 49	11	11⅛	11⅛
3 Mo P 5s 65A	56⅞	56⅝	56⅞
131 Mo P 5s 77 F	57¼	57	57⅛
2 Mo P 5s 77 F ct	56½	56½	56½
30 Mo P 5s 78 G	56⅞	56⅝	56⅞
16 Mo P 5s 80 H	57	56⅞	56⅞
71 Mo P g 5s 75	23	22¾	22¾
1 Mor & E 4½s 55	41¼	41¼	41¼
7 Mor & E 3½s 2000	46⅛	46	46
1 Nat Stl 3s 65	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
3 NOTerm 4s53	95	95	95
26 NOTM 5½s54	72¼	72	72¼
34 NOTM 5s54	69⅝	69¼	69⅝
7 NYC r 5s 2013	62½	62¼	62¼
45 NYC 4½s2013A	55⅞	55½	55⅞
34 NYC cn4s98	60⅜	60	60¼
28 NYC cv3¼s52	83½	83¼	83½
9 NYCHR 3½s97	83⅝	83⅜	83⅝
11 NYChSL 5½s74	91¼	90⅞	91
25 NYChSL 4½s78	80⅛	80	80
15 NYEdis 3¼s65	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
104 NYNHH 6s48	49⅛	49	49
19 NYNHH 4½s67	46	45¾	45¾
12 NYNHH 4s55	43⅞	43¾	43¾
15 NYNHH 4s56	43¾	43¾	43¾
3 NYNHH 4s57	17	17	17
3 NYOW r4s92	8¾	8⅝	8¾
2 NYWB 4½s46	18	18	18
3 NiaSh 5½s50	106	106	106
6 NorfS 4½s98	81⅛	80¾	80¾
1 NorfW 4s96	129¼	129¼	129¼
10 Nor P 6s 2047	78⅞	78¾	78⅞
1 Nor P 4½s 1047	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
48 Nor P 4s 97	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
5 Nor P 3s 2047	55½	55⅛	55½
3 Ohio Ed 4s 65	108½	108⅛	108⅛
5 Otis St 4½s 62	103½	103½	103½
5 Parm T 6s 44	96	94⅞	94⅞
6 Pen P&L 4½s 74	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
2 Pen P&L 3½s 69	109½	109⅛	109⅛
24 Pen RR g 4½s [illegible]	109	109	109
9 Pen RR 4½s d 70	96⅞	96⅜	96⅝
1 Pen RR g 4½s 81	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Pen RR 3¾s 70	97¼	97⅛	97¼
8 Pen RR 3¾s 52	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
3 Pere M 4½s 80	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
6 Phelp D 3½s 52	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
7 Phil Co 4½s 61	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
3 Phil El 3½s 67	111¼	111¼	111¼
5 PhRCI 6s 49	16½	16½	16½
83 PhRCI 5s 73st	42	41⅞	42
18 Phil Pet 1¾s 51	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝
8 Portl GE 4½s 60	98	98	98
1 Rdg 4½s 97A	93½	93½	93½
8 Rem R 3¾s 56	105⅛	105	105⅛
126 Rio GW 4s 39	81⅛	80⅞	81⅛
32 Rio GW 4s 49	48⅞	48	48
13 StLIMS 4s RG 33	93½	93⅛	93½
36 St LSF 5s 50B	37⅛	37	37
60 St LSF 4½s 78	33⅛	33¼	33⅜
11 St LSF 4s 50A	35⅛	34⅞	35
19 St LSW rf 5s 90	45	45	45
28 St LSW 2d 89	82½	82½	82½
135 Sea AL c 6s 45	27	26¾	27
3 Sea AL 6s 45 ct	26	25¾	26
49 Sea AL 4s 50 st	44¾	44¼	44¾
3 Sea AL 4s 50 uns	44¾	44¼	44¾
1 Sea AL rf 4s 59	21½	21⅛	21½
1 Sea-AP 4s 33A	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
10 Shell U 2½s 54	100½	100½	100½
32 So Pac 4½s 68	63⅝	63½	63⅝
52 So Pac 4½s 81	62	61¾	62
61 So Pac 4½s 69	62	61⅞	62
29 So Pac rf 4s 55	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
3 So Pac 3¾s 46	100⅛	100¼	100⅛
52 So Pac 4½s Or 77	84⅛	84	84⅛
10 So PSPT 4s 50	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
6 Sou Ry 6½s 56	96¼	96⅛	96⅛
2 Sou Ry g 6s 56	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
30 Sou Ry cn 5s 94	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
29 Sou Ry g 4s 56	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
2 Std O Cal 2¾s 66	104⅛	104	104
41 Stdbkr 6s 45	104⅛	102¾	104⅛
12 Sup Oil 3½s 56	106	106	106
12 Tex Corp 3s 59	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
4 T&P 5s 79C	81	80¾	81
14 Th Ave 5s 60	30½	30⅛	30½
18 Utah P & L 5s '44	99	98½	99
1 Wab 4½s 91	47	47	47
3 Wab 4s '81	59½	59½	59⅛
33 Wab 5s '71	98¼	98⅛	98⅛
1 Walwrth 4s '55	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
10 W Sh 4s 2361	53¾	53¾	53¾
8 W Md 4s '52	89	88¾	89
10 W Pac 1st 5s '46	70	70	70
25 W Pac 5s '46 ask	70	69¼	70
18 West Un 5s '51	99⅞	99½	99⅛
5 West Un 5s '60	97⅞	97¾	97⅞
3 Wh2Stl 3¼s '66	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
2 Young S T 3¼s '60	101¼	101¼	101¼

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
10 Arg 4s72Feb	84¾	84¾	84¾
2 Austral 4½s56	88¾	88¾	88¾
1 Brazil 8s41	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
5 Braz 6½s26-57	45½	45½	45½
3 Braz 6½s 27-57	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
1 Buen A 4¾s77	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
1 Canada 4s60	109¼	109¼	109¼
3 Chile 6s60 asd	20	20	20
6 Chile 6sJan6sa	20¼	20¼	20⅛
1 Colomb 3s70	46	46	46
5 Cuba 4½s77	96¾	98¾	98¾
1 NSWales 5s58	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
5 Norway 4¼s65	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
5 Oslo 4½s55	83½	83½	83½
12 Peru 1st6s60	18⅞	18¾	18⅞
22 Rio de J 6½s53	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
3 RioGdoS 6s68	28½	28½	28½
2 SanFe(Pr) 4s64	80¾	80¾	80¾
5 SerbsCS 7s62	18⅜	18¼	18⅜

Total today (in dollars), 4,755,300; previous day, 7,951,300; week ago, 9,071,800; year ago, 13,161,850; two years ago, 8,316,000; Jan. 1 to date, 2,648,496,575; year ago, 1,695,347,150; two years ago, 1,595,162,650.

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
200	Aero Sup B (.30g)	4	4	4
100	Air Investors	2½	2½	2½
1500	Air Inv war	1-64	1-64	1-64
500	Airc Access (¼e)	3	3	3
1700	Air-WayElAp (.20g)	3	2⅞	2⅞
50	Alum Ltd (h8a)	89	89	89
750	Alum Co Am (3g)	112	11	112
200	Alum Co Am pf (6)	110½	110⅛	110½
100	Alum Goods (.60g)	18	18	18
10	m Book (⅛g)	29¾	29¾	29¾
50	Am CP&LA (1⅛g)	36½	36½	36½
100	AmCP&Lnew (.69g)	34	34	34
200	Am Cyan B (.60)	44¼	44	44¼
300	Am&For P war	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Am G&E (1.60)	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
125	Am G&E pf (4¾)	109	108	109
500	Am Gen (.15g)	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
200	Am L&T (1.20)	18⅝	18½	18⅝
100	Am Maracaibo	1	1	1
25	Am Pot & Ch (¾g)	50	50	50
500	Am Republics (.10g)	10⅝	10½	10½
200	Am Superpow	1/16	1/16	1/16
100	Anch Post F (.15g)	3	3	3
100	Apex Elec Mfg(¾g)	14¾	14¾	14¾
100	Ark Nat Gas	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
1000	Ark Nat Gas A	3⅞	3¾	3¾
300	Ark N Gas pf (.70k)	10	10	10
300	Ashland Oil&R (.40)	6¼	6	6¼
100	Asso El Ind (.191g)	7¼	7¼	7¼
25	Atl Cst L Co (1½g)	32½	32½	32½
200	Atl Rayon (.40g)	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Atlas Corp war	1¾	1¾	1¾
400	Atlas D Forge (½g)	6⅝	6¼	6¼
400	Atlas Ply (.90g)	24⅞	24¼	24¾
300	Ayrshire P Coll	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝
800	Babcock & Wil (1g)	24	23¾	24
100	Baldw Loco pf (2.10)	39¼	39	39¼
700	Baldwin Loco war	4⅝	4½	4½
800	Barium Sta Stl	2⅛	2	2
100	Bellanca Airc	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
200	Birds S Fdy (¼g)	7	7	7
100	Bliss (E W) (2)	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
100	Blue Ridge	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
600	Braz TrL&P(h¾g)	23⅞	23½	23½
100	BreezeCorp(1.20g)	10¾	10¾	10¾
500	Brewst Aero	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
600	Bridgpt Oil	11⅛	11	11
1900	Brown-F Dist	10¼	10	10
300	Brown Rubber	1	1½	1½
100	Bruce (E.L.) (¼g)	17¾	17¾	17¾
100	Buckeye PL (.60g)	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
2200	Buf NBEP pf	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞
50	Buf N&EP 5pf	98	98	98
1100	Bunk Hill&S (1)	12⅛	12	12⅛
100	Burry Biscuit	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Callite Tung (.10g)	4¾	4¾	4¾
20	Can Indust pf (7)	140	140	140
700	Can Marconi (h.04g)	1¾	1⅝	1¾
10	Caro P&L $7 pf (7)	114¾	114¾	114¾
200	Carrier Corp	14½	14½	14½
100	Cen & SW Ut	⅝	⅝	⅝
10	CenNYPow pf (5)	98	98	98
200	Cessna Airc (1e)	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
50	Chi Flex Shaft (3g)	83	83	83
50	Chi Riv&Mch (⅜g)	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1100	Childs pf	20	19	20
1200	Cities Service	14⅝	14¼	14⅝
150	Cit Svc pf	87½	87½	87½
10	Cit SvcP&L $7pf (7)	92	92	92
50	CitSvc P&L $6pf (6)	89	89	89
100	Claude Neon Lts	11/16	11/16	11/16
100	Cleve Tract (1¼g)	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
50	Cockshutt Plow	10¾	10¾	10¾
100	Colon Develop	5¾	5¾	5¾
100	Colo Fuel & I war	3	3	3
200	Comwlth & So war	1/16	1/16	1/16
400	Cons Gas Ut	4¾	4¾	4¾
2400	Cons Textile	4¼	4¼	4¼
50	Cook Pt & V	12	12	12
300	Cooper-Bess (½g)	12¼	12⅛	12¼
100	Coop-B prpf (3)	37¾	37¾	37¾
150	Copper Range (⅛g)	5¾	5¾	5¾
200	Cosden Petro	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
75	Cosden Petro pf	22½	22½	22½
800	Creole Pet	28¼	28	28¼
1400	Croft Brewing	9/16	½	9/16
100	Crowley Milner	4	4	4
600	Cuban Atl Sug (1g)	17¼	16¾	17¼
300	Darby Pet (1g)	17¼	17⅛	17¼
25	Davenp Hos (¾g)	22	22	22
100	Dayton Rub (¾g)	17¼	17¼	17¼
100	Dejay Strs (⅛g)	6¼	6¼	6¼
100	Dennison2Mfg A	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
100	Derby Oil	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
90	De Vilbiss (½g)	22½	22	22½
200	DivcoTwinTrk (¼e)	5½	5⅜	5⅜
800	Dobeckmun (½g)	9½	9½	9½
50	Draper Coru (3)	73¾	73¾	73¾
300	Duval Tex Sul (¾g)	10⅞	10¾	10⅞
200	Eagle Pich Ld (.30g)	12	11⅞	12
300	East Gas & F	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	EastG& F 6pf (3K)	34	34	34
25	East G&Fprpf (4½)	57½	57½	57½
3400	El Bond & Sh	8	7⅞	8
500	El Bond & Sh pf (6)	87⅛	87	87⅛
100	El Bo&Sh $5 pf (5)	82	82	82
100	El P&L 2 pf A	48½	48½	48½
400	Emerson Elec (.35g)	8	8	8
200	Equity Corp	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
300	Esquire Inc (.40g)	5	4⅞	4⅞
300	Falstaff Brew (.60a)	12½	12½	12½
100	Pansteel Met (¼e)	17	17	17
10	Fire As Phil (2a)	70½	70½	70½
125	Fla P&L $7 pf (7)	102¼	102¼	102
300	Ford M Can A (h1)	20½	20⅛	20½
200	Ford Mot Ltd (.111g)	4⅞	4¾	4¾
50	Froedt G&M (.80a)	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
100	Gen Finance (.30)	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
100	Gen Firepfg	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
10	Gen Out Adv pf	80	80	80
100	Gilchrist (¼g)	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
100	Glen Ald Coal	15¾	15⅜	15⅜
300	Greenf T & D	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛
400	Hecla Min (¾g)	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
100	Heller (WE) (.40a)	8¾	8¾	8¾
100	Heyden Chem (.40g)	23	23	23
300	Hoe(R)&Co A	29¼	28¾	29¼
1400	Holl C Gold (h.65)	10¾	10	10¾
25	Horn&Hard (1.60)	28¾	28⅜	28¾
2200	Humble Oil (1⅜g)	78	77⅞	77⅞
300	Huyler's	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
300	Hygrade Fd (.30g)	8¼	8¼	8¼
300	Ill Iowa Pow	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
4100	Ill Iowa Pow div ct	10	9⅞	9⅞
300	Ill IowaPwpf (1⅞k)	42¼	42¼	42¼
300	Imp Oil Ltd (h½)	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
10	Ind Svc 6% pf	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
10	IndplsP&L pf (5¼)	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
100	Ins Co N Am (3½a)	85¼	84¾	85¼
300	Int Indust	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
25	Int Met Ind A	12	12	12
700	Int Min & Chem war	8⅞	8⅜	8⅞
1100	Int Petrol (h1)	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝
100	Int ePt reg (h1)	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜
1000	Int Util B	¼	¼	¼
200	Invest Roy (.04)	¼	¼	¼
200	Irving Air Ch (1)	8⅞	8½	8⅞
2100	Ital Superpow A	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Jacobs Aire En (.15g)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
200	Jacobs (F. L.)	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
100	Gen-RadT&LA (¾e)	11⅜	11¼	11¼
100	Kennedy's (1g)	9¼	9¼	9¼
10	Kings C ItgpfD (2½)	40	40	40
200	KingstonProd (.10)	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
600	Lake Shore M (h.80)	13½	13⅛	13⅛
1400	Lehigh C&N (.40g)	8⅞	8¾	8¾
600	Lit Bros	2¼	2	2¼
50	Locke Stl Ch (1.20a)	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
1400	Lone Star Gas (.40g)	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
400	Long Is Ltg	1⅝	1½	1½
200	Massey-Harris	7¼	7¼	7¼
300	McCord Rad B	3	3	3
400	McWill Dredg (1)	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
20	Mead John (3a)	148	148	148
450	Mercant Strs (1g)	51	50¾	51
1300	Merritt-C & S	7¼	6⅞	7¼
100	Mesabi Iron	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	Mich Bumper	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	MicromatHone (.10g)	5	5	5
100	MidWestCorp (.20g)	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
100	Midwest Oil (¾)	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
10	Miss Riv P pf (6)	109½	109½	109½
5	Un Pac 1st 4s 47	108¼	108¼	108¼
100	Monarch MT (2¼g)	17	17	17
300	Molybdenum (¾g)	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
30	Mont Gard A (7)	171½	171¼	171½
200	Montr LH&P (h1½)	21½	21½	21½
100	Mount Prod (½)	5¾	5¾	5¾
1300	Nat Bellas Hess (.05g)	2	1⅞	1⅞
100	Nat Candy (1a)	40	40	40
100	Nat City Lines (1)	12¼	12¼	12¼
100	Nat City Lin pf (3)	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
21	Nat Fuel G (1)	11¾	11½	11½
2	Nat Refin	7¾	7¾	7¾
100	Nat Rub Mch (¾g)	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
700	Nat Sug Ref (1)	17¼	17	17¼
115	avarro Oil (1.15g)	21½	21½	21½
10	NO EPA 6 pf (4k)	47½	47½	47½
200	NH Clock	7¾	7¾	7¾
200	NJ Zinc (2g)	59½	59⅛	59½
20	NY P&L $6 pf (6)	103¾	103¾	103¾
50	NY P&L 7 pf (7)	111	110¼	111
8100	Niag Hud P	3	2¾	2⅞
150	Norg Hud 1 pf	78¼	77¼	78¼
400	Niag Hud B war	⅛	⅛	⅛
700	Niles-Bem-P (1½g)	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
100	Nip'singMns (h.10e)	1 3/16	1 3/16	1 3/16
200	Nor Am L&P	11/16	11/16	11/16
100	Nor Sta Pow A	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Novadel-Ag (2)	25	25	25
100	Ogden Corp (¾g)	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
150	Ohio Ed pf (6)	103¼	103	103¼
100	Okla Nat Gas (1.40)	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
100	Okla Nat Gas pf (3)	54¾	54⅝	54¾
300	Pac G&E 6 pf (1½)	35¾	35¼	35¼
1900	Pantepec Oil Ven	8⅞	8⅝	8¾
2700	Pennroad	5	5	5
10	Pa P&L $6 pf	95	95	95
260	Pa P&L $7 pf	102	101¼	101½
200	Pa Wat&Pow	65½	65	65
100	Phila Co	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Phillips Pkg	7	7	7
600	Phoenix Sec	25¼	25	25¼
300	Pioneer Gold	2 1/16	2 1/16	2 1/16
70	Pitts&Lake E	61¾	60¾	61¾
12300	Polaris Mng	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
200	Premier Gld	1	1	1
10	Pren-Hall	42	42	42
2200	Pug Sd P&L	11⅞	11¾	11⅞
25	Pug Sd P&L 5 pf	97	97	97
100	Quaker Oats pf (6)	151	150¾	151
2200	RKO opt war	1½	1½	1½
100	Raym Conc (1a)	15	15	15
200	Raytheon Mfg	11	11	11
11100	Red Bank Oil	2¼	1⅞	2¼
100	Reed Roll Bit (1g)	24¾	24⅜	24¾
300	Republic Avia (¼g)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Root Pet	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Royal Type (2½g)	59½	59½	59½
900	Russeks F Ave (½g)	6¼	6	6
100	St Lawrence pf (h1)	13¾	13¾	13¾
300	St Regis Pap	3¼	3¼	3¼
50	St Regis Pap pf	135	134¾	135
2900	Salt Dome Oil	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
100	Samson Unit	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Schulte (DA)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
50	Schulte (DA) pf	52	51¾	52
100	Scovill Mfg (1½g)	28½	28½	28½
70	Scran-SBW pf	52¼	52	52¼
400	Scullin Stl (1g)	11¼	11	11
200	Segal Lock & H	1	1	1
100	SerrickCorpB (.30g)	3¼	3¼	3¼
200	Seton Leather (½g)	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
500	Shat-Denn (⅛g)	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
200	Solar Airc (.10g)	3	3	3
100	Sonotone (.15g)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
200	Soss Mfg (.10g)	4⅞	4¾	4¾
200	So Penn Oil (1.60)	41	40¾	41
100	So Col Pow A	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Southl Royal (.40)	10¼	10¼	10¼
100	Spalding	4	4	4
10	Spalding 1 pf (2)	35¾	35¾	35¾
100	Span & G Gen reg	½	½	½
100	Spencer Shoe (.15g)	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	Stand Cap & S (¼e)	6¼	6⅛	6⅛
200	Stand C&S pf (1.60)	19	19	19
2100	St Oil Ky (1)	18¼	17¾	17¾
100	St Pow & Lt	¼	¼	¼
50	St Pow & L pf	60	60	60
100	Stein (A) & Co (1)	13	13	13
50	Stetson (JB)	7	⅞	7
1100	Sunray Oil (.10g)	6	5⅞	6
50	Sunray Oil pf (2¾)	52½	52½	52½
300	Technicolor	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
10	Texas P&L pm (7)	112	112	112
1000	Texon Oil&L (.30g)	6⅜	6	6⅜
100	Tilo Roof (.30g)	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
50	Todd Shpyds (2g)	57½	57½	57½
200	Trans-Lux	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
100	Transwest Oil (¼g)	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
300	Tubize Chat	8½	8½	8½
100	Tung-Sol Lp (.10g)	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Ulen Realiz	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
100	Unit Airc Pr (1a)	9½	9½	9½
1800	Unit Cig-Wh Strs	1⅜	1¼	1¼
600	Unit Corp war	3-32	3-32	3-32
500	Unit Gas	3	2⅞	2⅞
250	Unit Gas pf (9k)	120½	120¼	120¼
200	Unit Gas war	½	½	½
1600	Unit Lt&P pf	57⅛	56⅛	57
375	Unit Shoe M (2½a)	72⅝	72	72⅝
10	Unit Sh M pf (1½)	44¾	44¾	44¾
100	U S & Int Sec	⅞	⅞	⅞
65	US & I Sec pf (3¼k)	72¾	72¾	72¾
100	U S Foil B (.30g)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100	United Stores	1/16	1/16	1/16
200	Unit Wall Pap (.10g)	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Univ Cooler B	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
425	Utah P&L pf (5¼k)	44¾	43¼	44¾
50	Util Equit pr (1 k)	76	76	76
500	Venezuel Pet	10¾	10½	10½
200	West VaC&C (½e)	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
100	Wms Oil-O-Mat	3	3	3
2100	Wright Harg (h.30)	3	3	3

Total stock sales today estimated 145,000 shares; year ago 111,138 shares.

Quotations to 2:55 p. m.

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:55
60	Koppers Co pf (6)	98⅝	98¼	98⅝
100	Krueger Brew (.45g)	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
10	Lack RR NJ	39½	39½	39½

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	3:40
16 AmP&L6s 2016	108⅛	106	106
2 Appal El Pow 3¼s 70	108¾	108¾	108¾
25 As Elec 4½s 53	74½	73¾	74½
47 As G&E 5s 50	24¼	23¼	24
23 As G&E 5½s 77	24	23	24
39 As G&E 5s 68	24⅛	22¾	24⅛
59 As G&E 4½s 49	24¼	23	24⅛
4 As T&T 5½s 55A	89	88⅛	89
1 Birm El 4½s 68	104½	104½	104½
5 Boston Ed 2¾s 70A	102¾	102¾	102¾
14 Cen St El 5½s 54	37½	37¼	37¼
16 Cen St El 5s 48	37½	37¼	37½
22 Chi Ry 5s 27 ct	61½	61¼	61½
2 Cities Ser 5s 66	99⅝	99½	99½
24 Cities Ser 5s 58	97⅝	97¼	97⅝
13 Cities Ser 5s 50	96⅞	96⅝	96⅝
1 Cit S Pow 5½s 52	99¼	99¼	99¼
3 Con GEL Ba 3¼s 71	110	110	110
6 Cons Text 5s 53 st	125	125	125
35 Cont G&E 5s 58A	98¾	98⅝	98¾
5 East G&F 4s 56A	89	88¾	89
1 Elec P&L 5s 2030	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
1 Elmira Wat L 5s 56	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞
2 Empire Dis E 5s 52	106	106	106
3 Fla P&L 5s 54	104¼	104¼	104¼
5 Gatineau Pow 3¾s 69	97⅞	97¾	97¾
1 Glen Ald Coal 4s 65	98½	98½	98½
5 Grand Trunk 4s 50	101	101	101
2 Green Mt Pow 3¾s 63	104	104	104
13 Il Pow&L 5s 56C	105¾	105½	105½
5 Ill Pow&L 6s 53	106⅜	106¼	106¼
1 Ill Pow&L 5½s 54B	106	106	106
1 Ind Svc 5s 63A	88¾	88¾	88¾
1 Indnapls P&L 3¼s 70	108¾	108¾	108¾
3 Inters Pow 6s 52	58⅛	57¾	58½
8 Inters Pow 5s 57	85	84⅝	84¾
1 Kentucky Util 4s 70	108¾	108¾	108¾
5 Midland Val 4s 63 st	60½	60½	60½
2 Nevada Cal E 5s 56	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
6 N Eng G&E 5s 50	77½	77¼	77½
10 N Enug G&E 5s 47	77½	77½	77½
9 N Eng Pow 5½s 54	97⅛	96⅞	97⅛
9 N Eng Pow 5s 48	95¼	95¼	95¼
1 N Eng Pow Co 3¼s 61	108¼	108⅛	108¼
2 N Orl PS 6s 49A	104½	104½	104½
3 Nor Con Ut 5½s 48A	85	84¾	84¾
1 Ohio Pub Svc 4s 62	108¾	108⅝	108¾
1 Pac P&L 5s 55	104¼	104⅛	104⅛
2 Pen Wat&P 3¼s 64	107⅝	107¾	107¾
12 Pub Sv NJ 6s ct	153	152¾	153
5 Sher-Wyo 6s 47	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
11 So Cal Ed 3s 65	105	105	105
3 So Ind Ry 4s 51	69½	69⅛	69⅛
12 Stand G&E 6s 48 st	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
2 Stand G&E 6s 51	86½	86	86
1 Stand G&E 6s 57	88⅝	88⅜	88⅜
1 Stand G&E 6s 66	86	86	86
11 Tex El S 5s 60	106¼	106¼	106¼
3 Tex P&L 5s 56	107⅝	107½	107½
4 Tide Wat P 5s 79A	102½	102⅜	102½
10 Twin CRT 5½s 52A	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
11 Unit L&Ry 5½s 52	103¾	103⅜	103⅜
17 Waldorf-Ast 5s 54	29	29	29
2 West Pa El 5s 2030	109½	109½	109½

†Officially listed on application by the Corporation.

Other securities are admitted to dealing as "unlisted" on application of a regular member and approved by the listing committee and the Board of Governors.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semiannual declaration. Unless otherwise noted special or extra dividends are not included.

(xd) Ex-dividend. (xr) Ex-rights. (a) Also extra or extras. (d) Cash or stock. (e) Declared or paid so far this year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Paid last year. (h) Payable in Canadian funds. (k) Accumulated dividends paid or declared this year. (ur) Under rule. (ww) With warrants. (xw) Without warrants. (war) Warrants.

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
Dec. Wheat					
Chicago		1.51½	1.50¾	1.51⅜	1.51
Minneapolis		1.43½	1.43	1.43⅜	1.43⅝
Kansas City		1.46⅜	1.45⅜	1.46⅜	1.46⅛
May Wheat					
Chicago		1.52	1.51¼	1.52	1.51⅜
Minneapolis		1.45	1.44½	1.45	1.44⅞
Kansas City		1.46	1.45⅛	1.45⅞	1.45⅞
July Wheat					
Chicago		1.49¼	1.48⅝	1.49⅛	1.48⅞
Minneapolis		.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas City		.....	.....	.....	1.42¾
Dec Oats					
Chicago		.77	.76¼	.77	.76½
Minneapolis		.72½	.71¾	.72½	.72¼
Kansas City		.....	.....	.....	.....
Rye, Chicago					
Dec.	1.08½	1.09¼	1.08	1.09⅛	1.08⅞
May	1.10⅝	1.10⅛	1.10	1.11	1.10¾
July	1.09⅝	1.10	1.09⅜	1.09⅞	1.49¾

Wool

Grease

Oct.	....	....	....	95.0B	95.0
Dec.	95.0	95.0	95.0	94.5B	93.0
March				94.5B	90.0
May				90.5B	88.5
July	86.9	86.9	86.9	87.0B	86.0

Tops

Oct.	137.0	137.0	137.0	137.0B	132.5
Dec.	132.0	133.0	132.0	132.0B	135.5
March	123.9	124.0	123.9	123.5B	123.9
May	119.0	119.5	119.0	119.0B	118.5
July	113.9	114.5	113.9	114.0B	114.0

B—Bid.

Cotton

Oct.	20.46	20.53	20.41	20.50	20.53
Dec.	20.21	20.21	20.17	20.21	20.21
March	19.98	20.00	19.93	20.00	19.96
May	19.75	19.79	19.70	19.78	19.75
July	19.57	19.62	19.53	[illegible]	19.56
Spot 21.16					

Black Pepper

Closing prices, Oct., Nov., Dec., 6.63Bid

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Potatoes

November	2.98	3.00
January	3.35	3.35

Quotations for cotton reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; for pepper, wool by J. S. Bache & Co. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

Boston Stocks

Oct. 1

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
6.50a	Bos & Albany	97½	97½	97½	96½
2.00	Bos Edison	33	32½	32½	33
5.00	Bos Elevated	67⅝	67½	67⅝	67¼
..	B&M pr pf	24	24	24	24¼
..	B&M st A pf	5	5	5	5
.84	Bos Pers Prop	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
..	Bos & Prov	31	31	31	30
..	E M St Ry	6½	6½	6½	7½
4.30a	E M SR 1st pf	123	123	123	122
..	E Mass A	23⅛	22	22	23¾
1.00c	Hath Bak pf	78c	78c	78c	78c
.85b	Loew's Boston	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
.35a	Narr Rac Asso	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
..	North Butte	45c	40c	40c	45c
.30	Reece But H	10½	10½	10½	10⅜
.60	Shawmut Asso	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13¾
..	Utah M & T	28c	25c	25c	28c
2.50	Unit Shoe M	72½	72¼	72½	72

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1943, no regular rate. b Including extras. c Paid 1942 on account of accumulations. d Paid in 1942, no regular rate.

News and Comment About Business, Economics and Finance

Over-the-Counter Securities

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	4¾	5¾
American Barge Line Co	8¾	9¾
American Hardware Co	28½	28½
American Manufacturing	34½	37½
American Manufac 5 pf	87½	..
American Wringer Co	6½	7⅝
†Amoskeag Company	23⅜	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	73⅝	..
Appleton Company	33¾	36⅝
Applied Arts Corp	2¾	3¼
†Arlington Mills	43¼	46½
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	26	28
Automobile Banking Corp A	1⅝	2½
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	15⅜	17
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	21⅝	24¼
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	107½	..
Bendix Home Appliance	6⅝	7⅝
Berkshire Fin Spin $5 pf	63¾	..
Bird & Son Inc $ pf	99	..
Boston Wharf Company	19⅝	21⅝
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	36¼	39
Brown Co	1.75	2.05
Brown Co pf	31¼	33¾
Campbell A B Co Inc	5⅝	6⅝
Central Railway Signal A	39	..
Chapman Valve Manufac	36¾	39½
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	14⅜	16
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	31¼	33½
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	27¾	30
Domestic Finance Corp pf	22¼	25¼
Draper Corporation	73¼	76½
Dwight Manufacturing Co	16⅝	18½
Eastern Corporation	6	7⅝
Eastern Corporation pf	17½	19¾
Erolon Co	7⅞	9¾
Family Loan Society Inc	11⅜	12¾
Family Loan Society pf A	23½	25½
Food Fair Stores Inc	42¾	45¾
Fruit of the Loom	15	..
General Fire Extinguisher	14½	16
General Machinery	20⅜	23
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	8	9½
Goodall Worsted Company	38	38
Graton & Knight Co	11½	13
Kraton & Knight Co 7 pf	93¼	97½
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	30⅜	33¾
Great Northern Paper Co	32¼	34½
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	53½	..
Greenfield T & D $1.50 cv pf	18	..
Harrington & Richardson	2¼	3
Haskelite Mfg Co	10⅝	11⅝
Heywood-Wakefield Co	16	17½
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	15½	17½
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	17⅞	19⅞
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24½	26⅝
Hooker Electro Chem	33	35
International Machine Tool	6⅞	7⅝
Keith George E Co	47½	..
Kendall Company	7⅞	9⅛
Kennedy's Inc pf	18½	20½
Landers Frary & Clark	36	38
Lincoln Stores Inc	21¼	23¼
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	..
Long-Bell Lumber Co	5⅝	6⅝
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	104	108
Marathon Paper Mills	39	42
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	37⅜	40¼
Merck & Co	44¼	47½
Merck & Co 4½ pf	111½	115½
Merrimack Manufacturing	38⅝	39
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	36⅝	61¼
†Metal & Thermit Corp	19⅝	22⅛
Millers Falls Company	9⅜	10⅝
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	6⅝	7¼
Nashawena Mills	16	17⅝
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	63¾	..
Nashua Manufacturing Co	32¼	35½
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	69¼	73¼
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	28⅞	28¾
National Chemical & Mfg	4⅞	5¾
National Shirt Shops	11½	13
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	59¾	63¾
Newmarket Manufac Co	41½	44¾
Nicholson File Company	33¾	36½
Nonquitt Mills	28½	31¾
Ohio Finance	6⅞	8½
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	39¼	42¼
Parker Appliance	11⅞	13⅜
Plymouth Cordage Company	112	116½
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	62	..
Quincy Mkt C S & W 8 pf	85	..
Remington Arms Co Inc	3½	4
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	28¾	31
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	28¾	..
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	30½	..
Sanford Mills	33¼	36
Submarine Signal Co	24	26½
Tampax Inc	5⅝	6½
Triumph Explosive Inc	2¼	3⅜
United Elastic Corp	16	18½
U S Envelope Company	59¼	63⅜
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	116½	121½
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	81¾	..
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	100½	..
Wamsutta Mills Inc	23¼	25¾
Warner & Swasey Co	8½	9½
Warren Bros Class B	37	40
Warren Bros Class C	10¾	11⅞
West Point Manufacturing	43¾	46
Wickwire Spencer Steel	11¾	12⅞

*Ex-dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Public Utility Bonds

	Rate	Mat	Bid	Asked
Blows Falls Hy El	5	1958	104⅜	..
Jackstone V G & E	4	1965	110⅝	..
Cent Maine Power	3½	1966	107½	109
Florida Pub Ser	4	1955	104¼	105¾
Green Mtn Power	3¾	1963	103¾	105¾
Narragansett El	3½	1966	109¼	110¾
Savannah El & Pr	5	1955	104¼	..
Springfield G & El	5	1957	108	..
St Joseph RLH & P	4½	1947	103	..
Wisconsin Pub Ser	3¼	1971	107¼	109

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	112¾	116¾
Alabama Power $7 pf	112¾	116¾
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	97⅜	101⅜
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	108¾	109¾
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	85¾	89¼
Central Pwr & Light 7 pf	105¼	109¼
Florida Power & Lt 7 pf	101	104½
General Water G&E $3 pf	41⅜	44¼
Jamaica Wat Supply pf	28¼	30½
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pf A	104¾	..
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	98¼	101¾
Kansas P&Lt 4½ pf	100¾	104¾
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 5 pf	101½	105½
New Orleans Pub S 7 pf	113¼	117¼
New Rochelle Wat pf	97¾	..
Northern Natural Gas Co (com)	30¾	33
No States Power Del 6 pf	64½	67¼
No States Power Del 7 pf	74¼	77
Ohio Power 4½ pf	113¾	117½
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	107¾	111¾
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	113¾	119¾
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	94¾	97¾
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	100¾	104¼
Public Service Ind	17¾	18½
Public Service Ind $ pf	103¾	107¼
Public Service Okla $ pf	108¼	112¼
Rochester Gas & El $ pf	101¼	105
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	105¼	109¼
San Diego Gas & Electric	12¾	13¾
Sierra Pacific Power Co	18¾	20¾
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	115½	..
Tamp Electric Co	22¾	24¾
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	104¾	108¾
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	102¾	106¼
Washington Ry&Elec units	14¾	17¼

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	18⅝	20⅝
Beverly Gas&Electric	32	..
Brockton Gas Light	6⅞	8
Central Maine Power 6 pf	108½	110½
Central Maine Power 7 pf	113½	118½
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	91½	..
Conn Light & Power	37⅞	40⅜
Eastern Utilities Asso	23¾	25⅝
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	1½	3
Fall River Gas Works	21	..
Fitchburg Gas&Electric	38	41
Green Mountain Power pf	64¾	68¾
Hartford Electric Light	47½	50½
Haverhill Electric	34½	..
Haverhill Gas Light	12¾	14¾
*Holyoke Water Power	16½	18¼
Lawrence Gas & Electric	28½	..
Lowell Electric Light	33¾	38¾
Lynn Gas & Electric	74	78
Mass Power & Light pf	14⅞	16¼
Mass Utilities Asso pf	33¼	35¾
Narragansett Elec pf	88	89½
NE Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	18¼	..
NE Power Assn 6 pf	47¼	49¼
NE Public Serv $7 pr ln	79¾	83¾
NE Public Serv $6 pr ln	76¼	78¾
NE Public Serv $7 pf	20	22½
NE Public Serv $6 pf	19½	21¾
Newport Electric	30½	..
Providence Gas	7½	8¾
Pub Serv of NH $6 pf	107	112
R I Pub Serv pf	32½	35
Rockland Light & Power	7½	8½
Springfield Gas Light	17½	19
Twin State Gas&El pr pf	100½	..
Western Mass Companies	24¼	26

*Ex-Dividend

New York Banks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	19¼	20½
Bank of New York (14)	388	380

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY DIVIDEND No. 218

A quarterly dividend of 50c per share has been declared, payable November 1, 1943, to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 9, 1943.

Checks will be mailed from Old Colony Trust Company, Boston.

EDWARD J. HYLAND, Treasurer.

Boston, September 28, 1943.

PILGRIM TRUST Company

31 MILK ST., BOSTON 9

We are looking forward to saying "Welcome" to you.

Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (16)	1300	..
First National (2)	47½	49½
Merchants National (12)	318	338
†New England Trust (30)	1400	..
National Rockland (2)	92	97
National Shawmut (1)	23¼	25½
Pilgrim Trust (2)	178	..
Second National (4)	126	133
†State Street Trust (8)	250	..
United States Trust (50)	9¾	10¾
United States Trust pf (.80)	15¾	17¾
Webster & Atlas (2)	50	55

†Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America NTSA (2.40)	44½	46⅝
Continental Illinois (4)	97	101
First National Chicago (10)	347	355
Pennsylvania Co (1.60)	33¾	36½

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	141½	149½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	85¾	88¾
Aetna Life (1.20a)	34⅝	36⅝
Agricultural (3a)	76	79½
American Alliance (1a)	23¼	25¼
American Casualty Company	11⅜	13½
American Equitable (1)	19½	21
American Ins. Newark (½a)	15¼	16⅜
American Re-Insurance (1½g)	85¾	88¾
American Reserve	15¼	16¾
American Surety (2b)	59¼	61¾
Baltimore-American (.20a)	7¾	8⅝
Bankers & Shippers (3g)	84½	89½
Boston (16a)	800	818
Caeden Fire (1)	21½	22⅝
City of New York (1g)K	18¾	20¾
Connecticut General Life (1)	27½	29½
Continental Casualty (1.20)	40⅞	43⅝
Federal (1.40)	43½	47
Fire Asso Philadelphia (2a)	68½	73½
Firemen's Fund (GF) (3)	87½	91½
Firemen's Newark (.40)	13½	14⅝
Franklin Fire (1a)	29½	31½
General Reinsurance (2)	48	51
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (½g)	18¼	20¼
Glens Falls (1.60)	42¾	45¼
Globe & Republic (½)	9⅝	10¾
Great American Insurance (1a)	29⅝	31⅝
Hanover (1.20)	28¼	30¼
Hartford Fire (2a)	97½	102
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.80a)	44½	47½
Home Insurance (1.20a)	31⅞	33⅝
Homestead (½g)	14¾	16¾
Insurance Co North Amer (2½a)	84¼	88¾
Jersey Insur New York (1½)	38¼	41¼
Knickerbocker (½)	8⅝	9⅝
Maryland Casualty	6	6¾
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	71	74½
Merchants & Mfs of N Y (.40)	6½	6⅞
Merchants Fire Associa (1½a)	48	51
National Fire (2)	61½	64½
National Liberty (.20a)	7¾	8⅞
National Union (3a)	187	197
New Amsterdam Casualty (½g)	28	30
New Brunswick (1½a)	32	34½
New Hampshire (1.60a)	47¾	50¼
New York Fire (.80)	14⅜	15⅞
North River (1)	23½	25⅝
Northeast Insurance	4⅝	5⅜
Northern (3a)	93½	98
Pacific Fire (5)	109½	114½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	48⅝	51¼
Peerless Casualty Company	12¾	14
Phoenix (2a)	88½	92½
Preferred Accident (.80a)	15⅜	16¾
Providence Washington (1a)	37½	39¾
Reinsurance Cor NY (.075g)	6¾	7¼
Republic Insur Co Texas (1.20)	25¾	27¾
Reserve (P) Insur (1.20a)	22¾	24¾
St Paul F & Marine (8a)	304	314
Seaboard Surety (1g)	52¾	55¼
Security (1.40)	37⅞	39⅞
Springfield (4½a)	127½	133
Standard Accident	64¾	68½
Travelers (16)	485	500
US Fid & Guarantee (1a)	38½	40¼
US Fire (2)	49¾	52½
US Guarantee (1.60a)	77½	82½
Westchester (1.20a)	33⅜	35⅞

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.29	3.61
Amerix Holding	23.24	25.135
American Business Shares	3.33	3.65
Axe Houghton Fund	13.13	14.33
Bond Inuv Tr of America	99.70	103.85
Boston Fund	16.65	17.80
Broad Street Investing	27.48	29.71
Bulock Fund	14.36	15.73
Canadian Investment Fund	3.05	3.75
Century Shares Trust	28.23	30.38
Chemical Fund	9.83	10.63
Christiana Securities Co	2290.00	2415.00
Commodity Corp	9.09	..
Consolidated Investment Tr	35.00	38.00
Dividend Shares	1.21	1.33
Eaton & Howard Bal Fd	19.97	21.45
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	11.94	12.82
Equitable Invest Corp	29.48	31.70
Equity Corp $3 pf	30.75	33.00
Fidelity Fund Inc	17.70	19.06
Fund Investors Inc	20.91	22.92
General Capital	31.54	33.91
General Investors Trust	8.11	8.80
Incorporated Investors Tr	19.83	21.32
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.81	.90
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.13	1.35
†Keystone Custodian Funds		

Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
B-1 .... 33.52		S-1		25.93
B-2 .... 27.79		S-2		14.02
B-3 .... 19.05		S-3		10.72
B-4 .... 9.52		S-4		4.47
K-1 .... 17.30		K-2		19.57

**Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	93.50	....	
**Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	39.10	....	
Maryland Fund	4.20	....	4.80
Mass Invest Tr	20.65	22.20	
Mass Inv 2d Fd	10.16	10.92	
Mutual Invest	10.56	11.55	
Nation Wide Voting	1.25	1.38	
New England Fund	13.14	13.68	
Old Colony Tr Assoc	18.625	20.25	
Plymouth Fund Inc	.48	.53	
Putnam Fund	13.28	14.28	
Quarterly Income Shares	6.05	6.55	
Railway & Light Sec	11.375	12.75	
Railway & Light Sec pf	105.00	....	
Repub Invest Fund	3.40	3.80	
Scudder Stevens & Clark	87.72	91.54	
Spencer Trask Fund	13.95	14.84	
State Street Invest	78.97	84.86	
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.43	....	
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.73	.81	
Wellington Fund	16.01	17.60	

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil	6.25	7.00
Corp Tr A A mod.ace mod	3.70	....
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.70	....
Diversified Tr C	3.65	....
Diversified Tr D	5.55	6.30
Foundation Tr Shrs A	20.91	22.92
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.72	5.47
Nation Wide Sec	3.60	....
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	38.375	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1943	2.08	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.60	....
NorthAm Tr Shrs 1956	2.63	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.27	....
Super of Am Tr AA	2.39	....
US Fiec Lt & Pow "A"	15.625	....
US Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.70	....

Investment Banking

Blair & Co	2.00	3.375
First Boston Corp	22.375	24.375

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

Aviation Stocks

	Bid	Asked
American Airlines pf	117½	122½
Liberty Aircraft	10½	11⅝
N E Airlines	7	8
Piper Aircraft	5½	6½
Pollak Manufacturing Co	6¼	7¾

Brokers' Loans Decrease

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board reported that loans of brokers and dealers on securities held by member banks in New York City totaled $1,858,000,000 Sept. 29, an increase of $107,000,000 from a week ago, and an increase of $1,150,000,000 from a year ago. Included is $1,031,000,000 loaned to purchase or carry United States Government obligations, an increase of $143,000,000 for the week.

Exchange Seat Up $1,000

NEW YORK (AP)—A New York Stock Exchange membership sold Thursday at $45,000, an increase of $1,000 over the price recorded in the transfer of two seats Wednesday, and up $5,000 from the price paid for a seat on Sept. 20. So far this year, seat prices have ranged from a low of $38,000 in January to a high of $48,000 in April.

Pullman Traffic Soars

CHICAGO—Transportation of civilian and military passengers by sleeping car continues to exceed all records, with the passenger-mile volume of the Pullman Company for the first seven months of the year more than 53 per cent above the comparable period of 1942, the previous record year. The July total was 2,182,000,000 passenger-miles, highest monthly figure in the company's history.

Third Loan Drive Goes Over the Top

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 1 (AP)—With two days yet to go, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., told the nation yesterday that Americans had gone over the top in their drive to sell $15,000,000,000 worth of war bonds during the Third War Loan campaign.

Speaking at the Evansville Shipyards, where he participated in the launching of a tank landing craft, Secretary Morgenthau announced in a nation-wide broadcast that at 11 a. m., (Central War Time) a total of $15,165,000,000 worth of bonds had been sold in the current drive.

At the same time, Eugene C. Pulliam, chairman of the Indiana War Finance Committee, announced that this State had exceeded its quota of $257,000,000.

The shipyards, described by the Secretary as the largest in the United States if not in the world, was jammed with workers and guests as Mr. Morgenthau made the announcement and added:

"This is no longer a war of defense—if it ever was such a war—nor is it any more a war of resistance against aggressors. This war is a struggle between two ways of thought.

"The lesson we have in mind for the dictators is that our way of life, our democratic principle can and will beat theirs; has crushed them in the past; will blast them this time; will halt them again if they ever again dare to challenge it."

Although expressing gratification that he quota had been oversubscribed before the Oct. 2 deadline, Daniel W. Bell, Under-Secretary of the Treasury, said he hoped there would be no letup in bond buying.

To which National Director Ted Gamble responded, "There won't be. We're going full steam ahead right up to Saturday midnight."

A final tabulation on the drive will not be available until Oct. 18—to permit all sales made by the 60,000 issuing agents throughout the country to clear with the Federal Reserve banks.

It is generally expected the total at that time will approach if not exceed the $18,500,000,000 raised in the Second War Loan last April. Of that amount, however, and similarly of the $13,000,000,000 raised in the Dec. 1 War Loan, commercial banks subscribed $5,000,000,000. They were excluded from the current campaign.

The Treasury's latest breakdown on sales, through yesterday, showed three more states—Georgia, Illinois, and New Hampshire—over their quotas, with Georgia the first State to top its goal for individual sales.

National sales to individuals aggregated $3,324,000,000, or only 66 per cent of the quota set for them, but Mr. Gamble said he was confident the goal would be met. Corporate investments stood at $11,415,000,000, well over the $10,000,000,000 big money quota.

Mr. Bell said he believed there would be no further war loan this year, but added some securities would be offered to banks within a short time. The amount has not been announced.

Here is the way the states stood last night on total sales, together with their record on individual sales (in millions of dollars):

State	%	Total Quota Quotas	Sales	Individuals %	Qtas	Sles
Maryland	137	196	269	74	84	62
W Virginia	132	76	100	98	42	41
Ohio	124	698	866	78	313	236
R. I.	118	81	93	48	31	15
Minnesota	106	216	229	68	96	65
Utah	106	41	44	44	20	9
N. H.	106	39	41	43	13	6
New York	105	4,709	4,944	78	1,026	800
Illinois	104	921	953	60	330	200
Delaware	98	49	48	75	15	11
New Jersey	97	585	567	57	185	105
Virginia	96	153	148	54	74	40
Missouri	94	320	301	61	120	73
Mass.	91	783	713	55	176	96
Colorado	91	72	65	61	37	22
Indiana	90	257	233	63	118	75
N. Carolina	90	145	130	59	70	41
Tennessee	89	141	126	81	64	52
Penna.	88	1,071	939	68	388	265
Alabama	88	108	95	66	56	37
Conn.	87	453	395	46	99	45
Florida	87	117	101	83	58	48
Maine	87	54	47	48	27	12
Mississippi	87	53	46	85	34	29
Montana	86	35	30	73	19	14
Michigan	85	451	383	53	239	118
S. Carolina	85	81	69	47	33	15
Texas	84	420	353	77	301	155
Oklahoma	84	100	84	71	45	32
Dist. of Col.	84	94	79	44	80	22
Iowa	83	196	163	75	80	60
Wisconsin	82	298	246	51	103	52
Washington	82	191	156	43	88	38
Oregon	82	104	86	60	58	35
N. Dakota	82	39	34	63	17	11
Kentucky	81	126	101	82	87	71
Louisiana	80	123	99	70	58	40
N. Mexico	78	14	11	45	12	5
S. Dakota	78	35	28	60	20	12
Arizona	75	32	24	58	17	10
Nevada	75	12	9	50	6	3
Wyoming	75	12	9	40	8	3
S. Calif.	72	422	305	42	207	86
Vermont	72	27	19	48	9	4
Idaho	72	25	18	50	15	8
Georgia	105	137	144	108	79	75
N. Calif.	70	434	295	64	182	116
Nebraska	69	103	71	66	47	22
Kansas	67	112	75	54	68	35
Arkansas	65	58	38	68	31	21
Possessions	60	21	12	52	11	6

Eagle Lock Stockholders Approve Bowser Merger

TERRYVILLE, Conn. (AP)—Stockholders of the Eagle Lock Company have voted to consolidate the concern with Bowser, Inc., of Fort Wayne, Ind.

Under the merger agreement, President H. Lea Murphy said, Eagle Lock stockholders will receive one $25, 20-year 5 per cent debenture bond and one share of Bowser, Inc., common stock for each share of Eagle stock held.

Mr. Murphy said the Eagle Lock management would be retained in office.

Gulf, Mobile & Ohio

NEW YORK (AP)—Changeover from steam to diesel passenger and freight locomotives at a cost of $8,500,000 is under consideration by Gulf, Mobile & Ohio Railroad directors, railroad circles understood. The company estimated on a preliminary basis that operating savings would approximate $900,000 annually it was said, and the changeover would pay for itself in about 12 years.

New Form of Monetary Theory Seen Entering Economic Scene

(First of five articles on current national problems of fisc and finance.)

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Little noticed, a new form of monetary theory has spread through economic thinking. It embraces "national income," the "inflation gap," and Treasury policy on budget, taxes, and borrowing. It bridges such once unrelated fields as fiscal policy and credit management. In the old days taxes were one thing, central bank policy another; now the new formulas tie them together.

Effect of the new fashion in economic talk can be seen in several contrasts between the American financing of this and of the first World War. Figures on "gross national product" and its ideological daughter, "national income," were used in estimating quotas for the Third War Loan. In the Liberty Loan drives the public was urged, if necessary, to borrow the necessary money to buy them from the banks. This time they are urged not to do so but to purchase out of cash. In World War I the (entirely unrealized) ideal of war financing was a balance of Treasury income with Treasury outgo. This time the (also entirely unrealized) ideal of war financing is that Treasury outgo be balanced merely by taxes plus public (not bank) investment in war bonds.

The fashionable name of the new mode is "functional finance." It means that the financial policies of the Treasury are supposed to perform a function in keeping prices steady, preventing inflation, etc. It used to be called "compensated economy," and also went under the monicker of "productive investments," "spend-lend," and "pump-priming."

The difference between today's functional-finance and yesterday's pump-priming is less important than the similarity. Today's goal is to sit on the bulge of the business cycle and discourage civilian expenditures. Yesterday's spend-lend goal was to raise up the low point of the business cycles and to stimulate civilian business activity. The pundits five years ago were against private saving as a sin, and now they are for it as a virtue. But no contradiction is involved. The goal is the same—stability—and only the circumstances are different. When the was is over, "functional finance" will call, presumably, for a return to lending-spending, and private thrift will again be something bad and public spending something good.

Theory Is Simple

The theory is simple—that in fiscal policy, formulas of public expenditure and revenue can solve the problem of the business cycle. It takes the place of "credit management," which never did work anyway, being based on a gross over-estimate of the influence of money-rates on business sentiment.

A sample of figuring in the new economists' dialect is the following table, expressed in the basic English of rounded billions:

Fiscal Year	1944	1945	1946
War expenditures	90	50	10
Other govt. expenditures, federal and local	10	10	20
"Gross Capital Formation"	0	20	15
Consumers' goods and services sold	90	120	140
Gross National Product	190	200	185
Subtract			
Business taxes	25	25	25
Depreciation	15	15	15
National Income to individuals	150	160	145
Of Which individuals may			
Spend on good and services	90	120	140
Pay in taxes	20	20	15
Leaving "savings" or "accumulations"	40	20	−10

A work-sheet such as this, but in more detail and professional form, might be used for new-style estimating of the prospective national "budget" for the immediate postwar years—using "budget" in the sense not of the Treasury, but of the whole national economy.

Following are some of the conjectures and formulas indicated in the above guess-work "balance sheet" of the postwar period.

War expenditures, now budgeted at $100 billions but running slightly lower so far, are here figured to taper down to $10 billions in the year ending in the middle of 1946—three years from now.

"Other government expenditures" are figured to run along unchanged next year, but to be doubled the following year by the release of priorities to state and local public works and by the resumption of some federal spend-lend.

Gross Capital Formation

"Gross capital formation" includes the building of factories, houses, etc., plus the increase (or decrease) in business inventories, plus net exports (not including lease-lend, which goes under "war expenditures"). These are currently running around zero, but are figured to shoot to $20 billions next year (against $10 billion in 1939 and $14 billion in 1940), but to fall off to $15 billions the following year, due to a slight waning of "confidence."

The other entries are more or less self-explanatory. It is estimated that business tax revenues will stay about the same, but personal taxes will be slightly abated in the fiscal year 1946.

This table includes certain figures over which Washington has little or no control—such as consumers' expenditures, and the amount consumers add to "savings" or draw on them, together with "Gross Capital Formation," (except as it is restricted by priorities and allocations of scarce material and manpower).

The table also includes certain totals subject to Washington control, such as "other Government outlays," and also business taxes and personal taxes.

It assumes that "functional finance" or the "compensated economy" will be worked as follows:

In 1945, as "gross capital formation" and consumers' outlays on goods and services jump up, the first by $20 billion, the second by $30 billion, they will more than offset a cut of $40 billions in war outlays. Therefore, the planners can hold Government expenditures, and tax rates on both business and individuals, the same.

In 1945, as "gross capital formation" falls $5 billion and consumers' outlays rise only $20 billion, or not enough between them to offset a further $40 billion slash in war outlays, the pump would be primed by an increase of $10 billion in lend-spend and a cut of $5 billion in personal income tax revenues.

This means that the federal budget should be theoretically adjusted (to perform its function in the compensated economy) as follows. (These figures will differ slightly from the above as to "other government expenditures" because the table includes state and local governments).

(Billions)	1944	1945	1946
War Expenditures	$90	$50	$10
Other Expenditures	6	6	15
Total Expenditures	96	56	25
Revenues:			
Taxes on business	25	25	25
Taxes on individuals	20	20	15
Total Revenues	45	45	40
Federal Deficit or Surplus	−51	−6	+15

This guesstimate has one large improbability. It anticipates a balanced budget. A glance at the previous table will show that this can coincide with continued volume of consumers' purchases (and so with full employment) only if consumers dip into their cash accumulations to the tune of $10 billion while they are paying $15 billion in taxes. This is questionable. So is the whole table.

(Next article will discuss the weaknesses in the theory of "functional finance," particularly relating to the national debt.)

Mass-Production Seen No Solution To Housing Problem

NEW YORK (AP)—Prefabricated or other mass-produced homes will not be a cure-all for America's housing problem after the war, Gardner W. Taylor of the United States Savings & Loan League, said.

Mr. Taylor, President of the New York First Federal Savings & Loan Association, just returned from presiding at Chicago sessions of the League's postwar savings and loan program committee, which is studying after-victory home financing.

He said the committee is concerned over the prospect of potential home-owners with savings in cash and war bonds, "susceptible to all kinds of speculative and spending allurements."

Mr. Taylor said the league expects many improvements in housing, but "the committee is convinced that either wittingly or unwittingly a great many people who are contemplating home ownership after the war have been led to believe that fabulous developments in planning and in the new use of materials will reduce building costs to

Brown and Tufts to Open Grid Schedules Tomorrow

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Tufts and Brown—Latest and last of the New England colleges to join the football parade—finally get into game action tomorrow as part of a skimpy though interesting eastern schedule.

The Jumbos, a near-veteran outfit, take on twice-defeated Bates in the Oval at Medford, the game starting at 2:30 p. m., while the Bruins travel to Worcester to give Holy Cross's iron-man eleven its second big test in a row. The Crusaders held Dartmouth to a 3-0 score a week ago, and the critics are watching to see if Ank Scanlon can do the same or better to a potentially good Brown eleven.

Other Games

Two other games will be played in New England, Dartmouth being host to Coast Guard and Harvard taking what it calls its informal team to Camp Edwards. In the East, Yale is brought up short by the prospect of facing Penn at Philadelphia, Colgate visits West Point, Cornell appears the next victim of Navy at Baltimore, Columbia's untried eleven opens with Princeton in New York, Rochester faces Carnegie Tech, and Muhlenburg meets Bucknell.

Of the New England battles the Brown-Holy Cross affair shapes up as the best, although the Dartmouth-Coast Guard contest should prove interesting.

First Real Test

Brown will be facing its first real test of the season, and from Coach Skip Stahley's attitude, it is not too optimistic. The Bruins had a scrimmage with Harvard a week ago, which not only did not show Brown to advantage but cost Stahley the services of his ace left halfback, Capt. Doc Savage. The stocky Bruins' leader is unquestionably one of the best backs in the East, if not in the country, and without him Brown's effectiveness is terrifically reduced.

According to Crusader coaches, the Purple is ready for another 60-minute performance. They have been working mainly this week in an effort to step up the Holy Cross offense, particularly the passing attack which was woefully weak against Dartmouth with no completions in 11 tries.

At Hanover, Coach Earl Brown has made several changes in the Dartmouth line-up, although he is still undecided just what men will face tomorrow's opening whistle. One change is likely to be Ed Gustafson at center in place of Norman Brown, who received a slight leg injury in the Holy Cross game.

Given tryouts this week on the first team were Milt Fromson at quarterback, Hal Clayton at fullback, Larry Bartnick at left half, and Arthur Vorys and Broni Macys at the tackles. Fromson, who replaced Columbia's Don Kasprzak, is said to remind Dartmouth followers of little Ted Arico, the sparkplug who used to thrill the spectators with his jack-rabbit runs several seasons ago.

The Indians are not taking the Coast Guard lightly, for the servicemen gave Yale quite a game last Saturday. Coach Johnny Merriman's eleven is below par, however, with two of its regular backs on the sidelines. Neither Jack Dorsey nor Danny Rayacich is scheduled to dress tomorrow.

Tufts, according to Coach Lew Manly, will start seven 1942 Jumbo regulars, three letter-winners, and one squad member from last fall who did not earn his letter. Regulars include Charlie Fortin and Chick Rutter, in the backfield, and Al Sampson, Al Webber, Tony De Teso, George Sweeney, and Tony Zullo in the line. This will be the 19th game between Tufts and Bates, with the Jumbos having won 14, lost three, and tied one. Last year Bates won 6-0.

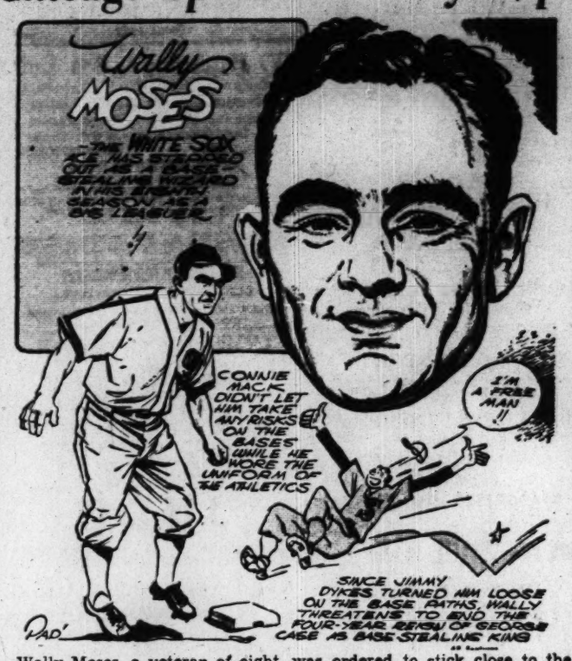
Pickett Sidelined

Yale, to put it mildly, is not overjoyed at the thoughts of meeting powerful Penn, especially since Fullback Bob Pickett is definitely a non-starter. Pickett did the Elis' punting and contributed his share of running, and his absence will hurt. In Pickett's place was a former Harvard squadman, George Egan, Jr., of Belmont, who impressed Coach Howie Odell with his punting.

Army and Navy appear too strong for Colgate and Cornell, respectively, and the two service schools seem headed for what should be one of the best Army-Navy games in years. Both are veteran outfits, and deep—the Navy, for example, has five complete teams which play as units, and against North Carolina Naval last Saturday each unit came through with a score.

Columbia should prove too smart for Princeton. Harvard seems to be off to its usual slow start, even though no scores have been kept in its scrimmages with Brown and Tufts. A score will probably be kept at Camp Edwards tomorrow, though the result will probably be the usual early October story for the Crimson.

Chicago Speedster —By Pap'


Wally MOSES
—THE WHITE SOX ACE HAS STROKED OUT AS A BASE-STEALING WIZARD IN HIS EIGHTH SEASON AS A BIG LEAGUER.
CONNIE MACK DIDN'T LET HIM TAKE ANY RISKS ON THE BASES WHILE HE WORE THE UNIFORM OF THE ATHLETICS
I'M A FREE MAN !!
SINCE JIMMY DYKES TURNED HIM LOOSE ON THE BASE PATHS, WALLY THREATENS TO END THE FOUR-YEAR REIGN OF GEORGE CASE AS BASE-STEALING KING
PAP

Wally Moses, a veteran of eight seasons in the American League didn't really step out on the base paths until he joined the White Sox last season. At the rate he is going, Moses is on his way to displace George Case, Washington's perennial base-stealing champion, as the league's larceny leader, for as of today the two were tied at the top of the league with 56 stolen bases apiece.

Back in 1935, when Wally broke in with the Athletics, Connie Mack discouraged him when he tried to get frisky on the base paths. Wally was ordered to stick close to the bags when he got on and let sluggers like Jimmy Foxx and Bob Johnson move him around the bases.

Wally always had a fine turn of speed but it wasn't until Jimmy Dykes turned him loose that he had a chance to prove it. Last season, Wally pilfered 16 bases for the White Sox. With Moses showing the way, the rest of the Chicago team has been running wild on the base paths and the team has become the Cardinals of the American League.

Chicago Last Visitor As Red Sox End Local Year

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

"With Chicago fighting Cleveland for third place, I'll use all of my regulars in the Saturday and Sunday games with the White Sox," Manager Joe Cronin of the Red Sox told the visiting newspapermen yesterday afternoon, after the double-header with the St. Louis Browns had been washed off the schedule.

Tex Hughson and Dick Newsome will not be in uniform, as they are going home early," Joe added. "Tex has a few things to clean up before taking that trip with us to the Pacific war area and Newsome's injured ankle wouldn't let him pitch against the White Sox anyhow. But we still have Lucier, Terry, Woods, O'Neil, and Dobson to start."

Tribe Plays

The White Sox, not scheduled to play, reached the Hub today. Just one percentage point behind the third-place Indians early today, they are on the crest of a drive which may land Jimmy Dykes three notches above his 1942 finish. He came home sixth a year ago. The Indians, however, were in a position to pick up half a game, or lose that much ground, as they played at Philadelphia this afternoon. Most of the American League seems to be rooting for Dykes.

Aside from awaiting these singles tomorrow and Sunday with the White Sox, Joe Cronin's big task is getting ready for the trip to the Pacific war theater. The party will use the Red Sox "trays" and duffel bags to carry equipment, and Joe and Johnny Orlando are trying to utilize every inch of space therein. The so-called "trays" are those baby trunks, which can be carried like suitcases.

Baggage Problem

Cronin yesterday called on the telephone with Bill Harridge, President of the American League, in search of information on the amount of baggage the players will be allowed. The most bulky equipment is the catching paraphernalia, the bats and the balls. Joe and Orlando have the situation boiled down to about 20 trays and three trunks, or 30 trays and two trunks. The decision is up to Harridge, who up to yesterday afternoon was as much in the dark as the Red Sox manager.

One of the biggest items of baggage is baseballs. Harridge suggested about 100 pellets, but even this may not be enough. It would be tragic for the teams to run out of balls on one of those Pacific islands. Unlike the States, Cronin and his pals cannot run to a sporting goods store and replenish the supply. And Joe knows that any ball hit into the crowd out there will not come back. Too, there will be autographing.

It was suggested by the writer that Orlando accompany the squad. But Win Green's assistant probably will not go. It would be up to Harridge and the military.

* * *

Briefs . . . Cronin would like to pitch Eddie Lake in one of these finals with the White Sox, but cannot as long as Dykes is battling for third place . . . It would not be fair to Cleveland . . . However, we have a hunch that little Eddie would give the Chisox more trouble than a couple of other boys on the Fenway staff . . . The Braves dropped a 5-4 game to the Cubs yesterday in 12 innings . . . They had the Bruins blanked 3-0 going into the last of the ninth, but Nate Andrews failed to hold the lead . . . The Braves also tallied a run in the 11th, but again the Cubs came from behind.

* * *

Spud Chandler has his final pre-World Series warmup yesterday, blanking the White Sox without a hit in three innings . . . The boys are wondering if there is any significance to the pitching by Billy Southworth yesterday of Howie Krist, who shut out the Giants 1-0 on six hits . . . Could it be that Billy is going to pull a Connie Mack and open with Krist? . . . Not likely, of course . . . Luke Appling came here with the A. L. batting crown clinched.

Three Events Scheduled For College Crews

Intercollegiate sailing enthusiasts are facing an extremely busy day on Sunday, Oct. 3, with three important regattas on the card for the Thames River and Charles River Basin. Coast Guard Academy will play host at New London to the fourth annual Inter-Collegiate Yacht Racing Association's freshman dinghy championship and hold, also, a dual meet in International Star Class sloops with Yale; while at Cambridge, the Northeastern University Yacht Club, using the facilities of M. I. T., will stage the sixth semi-annual Greater Boston dinghy championship of the I. C. Y. R. A. for the Rudolf O. Oberg Trophy.

The freshman championship has heretofore been a spring event, but the association recently decided to stage the regatta during the fall to relieve a heavy spring schedule and to clarify an eligibility problem caused by accelerated programs at many colleges. Still another change is the decision to make the freshman championship a two-crew-team event rather than an individual crew title series.

Eight Competing

The event will be sailed in the Coast Guard's International 12-foot dinghies and will be a single day competition starting Sunday morning. It is difficult to name in advance any favorite for the freshman championship, but eight colleges have signified their intention of entering two crews for the team title. Those teams are Brown, Coast Guard, Cornell, M. I. T., Northeastern, Tufts, Williams, and Yale, and late entries for either the team or individual championship may include Boston College, Harvard, Holy Cross, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Stevens Tech, and Worcester Tech.

While this event is going, the Coast Guard varsity will endeavor to erase the memory of two defeats in the Stars by Yale during the past year as they engage the Elis in dual competition.

Close Competition

On the Charles River Basin, the competition for the Oberg Trophy is expected to be extremely close. Harvard is defending for the third successive time, but the Crimson, although strong, has not quite its usual depth and is facing strong threats from M. I. T. and Tufts.

To the South, college dinghy racing also swings into its fall season this week end with the Naval Academy entertaining Stevens Tech on the Severn. Navy lost most of its best skippers by last June's graduation and, since acquiring boats of its own this summer for practice and dual collegiate competition, Stevens Tech has shown a big improvement in recent major regattas. Navy, however, will be favored to top the Engineers from Hoboken.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (AP)—Preparations are underway to hold the 19th East-West football game at San Francisco New Year's Day, but the trick will be to find 44 players who don't have to be back in the campus Navy in 48 hours. . . . The coaches say it can be done. . . . Caught right in the middle, the local baseball scribes who handled World Series press reservations won't say whether the demand this year is larger or smaller than they could handle. . . . "If we say more," one explained, "somebody in Washington might get excited." . . . Strictly unofficial watchword of the New York Rangers Hockey Club this year is: "We can't be any worse than the New York Giants."

* * *

In case you're wondering how the scalpers manage to get World Series tickets, Jackie Farrell reports that the only pasteboards mailed before yesterday went to out-of-town applicants, so some must have bounced back . . . Harry Mahnken, who was "promoted" from the 150-pound squad to coach the Princeton varsity, reports that two backs who couldn't make his second team last year now are second-stringers on the big team . . . The Detroit Lions claim to be the best-scouted team in the National Football League. They opened the season a week ahead of the rest and every team in the circuit had a man watching them. . . .

* * *

(Concluding the World Series facts with a few notes on the managers.)

Joe McCarthy, Yankees—Squarehewn, hard-to-know sort of guy; runs his team like a business and it usually means business. . . . There's no questioning his ability as a manger, since he's won eight American League championships, one National League, and two American Association. . . . This year apparently was final proof because he had less than ever to start on but still won.

Billy Southworth, Cardinals—Small, affable and boyish looking. When you meet him you don't wonder that his players run their legs off trying to win for him. . . . Played for the Cards when they beat the Yanks in 1926; managed the club for a few months in 1929, then went back for a fresh start at Rochester. Returned in mid-season, 1940, and so far has piloted his team to two pennants and one world championship.

Bun Cook Named

CLEVELAND (AP)—Signing of Fred (Bun) Cook as coach of the Cleveland Barons of the American Hockey League has been announced by President Al Sutphin.

The new coach, who filled the same position at Providence last season, succeeds his brother, Bill Cook, who has been named general manager in charge of farm operations.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
Cronin	72	8	24	5	29	.312
Fox	489	84	141	2	43	.288
Garrison	121	13	34	1	11	.281
Partee	298	31	83	0	29	.279
Culberson	389	56	85	3	33	.275
Doerr	598	78	162	16	78	.271
Newsome	441	48	117	1	29	.265
Lupien	600	65	153	4	46	.255
Metkovich	313	34	78	5	27	.249
Tabor	530	56	129	13	84	.243
McBride	95	11	23	0	7	.242
Lazor	293	30	66	0	13	.227
Doyle	36	1	8	0	4	.222
Lake	217	25	44	3	17	.203
Simmons	133	9	27	1	13	.203
Peacock	114	7	22	0	7	.202
Conroy	89	12	16	1	6	.180

Braves

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
McCarthy	313	32	95	2	34	.304
Masi	227	28	63	3	27	.278
Farrell	276	32	75	1	31	.272
Holmes	213	74	163	5	41	.266
Nieman	319	39	82	7	44	.257
Etchison	8	1	2	0	2	.250
Workman	600	69	145	10	65	.247
Kluttz	293	13	60	0	18	.246
Ross	284	27	62	7	32	.218
Burns	183	12	28	1	5	.212
Wietelmann	522	33	110	0	38	.211
Ryan	447	52	94	1	21	.210
Poland	153	6	28	0	15	.183
Jeonl	407	22	73	2	20	.179
Heitzel	86	6	13	0	5	.151

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Judd	10	6	O'Neil	1	2
Ryba	7	8	Terry	7	9
Brown	6	6	Hughson	12	15
Lucier	8	8	Dobson	7	11
Woods	6	6	Newsome	8	13

Braves

	W	L		W	L
MacFayden	2	1	Farrell	0	1
Javery	16	16	Odom	0	2
Tobin	14	14	Cardoni	0	0
Barrett	12	10	Lindquist	0	1
Andrews	14	20	Dagenhard	0	0
Salvo	5	7			

BASEBALL
TOMORROW FENWAY PARK 2 P. M.
RED SOX vs. CHICAGO
Seats at Fenway Park and Filene's Men's Store Rub. 2106

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Johnny Beazley outpitched Ernie Bonham as Cardinals beat Yankees in second game of World Series, 4-3.

Three Years Ago

Little activity as baseball holds annual draft meeting at Cincinnati.

Five Years Ago

Cubs clinched National League pennant by defeating Cardinals in second game of double-header.

Yanks Buy Eight From Farm Clubs

NEW YORK (AP)—The championship Yankees announce they have purchased seven pitchers and an outfielder from their farm clubs, Newark of the International League and Kansas City of the American Association. Three of the pitchers are southpaws.

President Ed Barrow of the Yanks said the eight had been purchased for cash and players. The amount of cash involved was not disclosed.

The new players all will report at the Yankees' spring training camp next year. They are:

From Newark. Righthanded Pitchers Walter Dubiel and Emerson Roser; Southpaw Pitcher Joseph Page and Outfielder Donald Savage.

From Kansas City: Southpaw Pitchers Willie Baker and John Johnson; Righthanders Floyd Bevens and Albert Lyons, Jr.

Braves Get Shortstop

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 1 (AP)—The Syracuse Chiefs announced today the conditional sale of Shortstop Damon Phillips to the Boston Braves. If Phillips sticks with the Braves after a trial next spring, Syracuse has the option of taking cash or players to complete the deal.

Reds Purchase Fausett

CINCINNATI, Ohio (AP) — The Cincinnati Reds have purchased Robert "Buck" Fausett, manager and third baseman of Little Rock of the Southern Association. He will report next season.

American League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
New York	95	56	.629	
Washington	84	67	.556	11
Cleveland	79	71	.527	15½
Chicago	80	72	.526	15½
Detroit	76	76	.500	20
St. Louis	72	77	.483	22
Boston	68	82	.453	26½
Philadelphia	49	102	.325	46

Results Sept. 30
Detroit 6, Philadelphia 0.
Chicago 8, New York 3.
Other games postponed.

National League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
St. Louis	102	49	.675	
Cincinnati	85	66	.563	17
Brooklyn	80	70	.533	21½
Pittsburgh	80	72	.526	22½
Chicago	72	77	.483	28
Boston	66	83	.443	35
Philadelphia	62	90	.408	40½
New York	55	95	.367	46½

Results Sept. 30
Chicago 5, Boston 4. (12 inns.)
Brooklyn 3, Cincinnati 2.
St. Louis 1, New York 0.
Only games scheduled.

Major League Leaders

September 30
By the Associated Press

American League

Batting—Appling, Chicago, .327; Wakefield, Detroit and Hodgin, Chicago, .314.
Runs—Case, Washington, 101; Keller, New York, 95.
Runs Batted In—York, Detroit, 115; Etten, New York, 105.
Hits—Wakefield, Detroit, 197; Appling, Chicago, 189.
Doubles—Wakefield, Detroit, 36; Case, Washington, and Gutteridge, St. Louis, 35.
Triples—Lindell, New York, and Moses, Chicago, 11.
Home Runs—York, Detroit, 34; Keller, New York, 31.
Stolen Bases—Case, Washington, and Moses, Chicago, 56.
Pitching—Chandler, New York, 20-4; Smith, Cleveland, 16-7.

National League

Batting—Musial, St. Louis, .358; Herman, Brooklyn, .324.
Runs—Vaughan, Brooklyn, 114; Musial, St. Louis, 107.
Runs Batted In—Nicholson, Chicago, 128; Elliott, Pittsburgh, 99.
Hits—Musial, St. Louis, 218; Herman, Brooklyn, and Witek, New York, 182.
Doubles—Musial, St. Louis, 47; Herman, Brooklyn, 41.
Triples—Musial, St. Louis, 20; Klein, St. Louis, 14.
Home Runs—Nicholson, Chicago, 28; Ott, New York, 18.
Stolen Bases—Vaughan, Brooklyn, 20; Lowrey, Chicago, 13.
Pitching—Cooper, St. Louis, 21-8; Sewell, Pittsburgh, 21-9.

MASSACHUSETTS

BROCKTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Brockton 1021. Hours: 12:30 to 1:30 and 5 to 7 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Knitting Headquarters
UNITED YARN STORE
374 Main St., Brockton 48, Mass. TEL. 9730

Storey & Co
SMART CHESTERFIELD COATS
MANY WITH VELVET TRIMMING 39.95
128 MAIN ST., BROCKTON 22, MASS.

Still The Best Place To Buy Fine Furniture
ATHERTON'S
41 Centre St., Brockton 35, Mass.

A Fine Food Line Since 'Ninety-Nine
BROCKTON PUBLIC MARKET
187 Main Street Phone 2900

STORE CLOSED TUESDAY AFTERNOON
Until Further Notice
RALPH E. BAKER FURNITURE CO.
610 Main Street Brockton 48, Mass.

PORTER'S
for
WOMEN'S and MISSES' COATS, SUITS, DRESSES
224-229 Main Street, Brockton, Mass.

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:15 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Flowers
F. E. PALMER, Florist
ESTABLISHED 1886
A Unique Flower Shop and Conservatory
131 Newton Street Longwood 2300
We Telegraph Flowers

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
267 Harvard Street. ASP. 3000
Member F. T. D

FLORENCE E. RAND
HAT SHOP

Gowns at Brookline
1391 Beacon St. Bea. 2092
433 Center Street Newton—LAS. 6084

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. Kirkland 4007. Hours: 8:30 to 12 noon daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TELEPHONE TRO. 2211 BEL. 4500
SAGE'S
Our prices are always as low as we can make them and continue in business.
Rumford Baking Powder
MEATS - GROCERIES - FRUIT - VEGETABLES

YELLOW CABS
Cambridge Taxi Company
Call KIRKLAND 3000
2 BAY STREET
Prompt, Courteous Service

CONCORD

Middlesex LAUNDERERS and CLEANSERS
H. E. TOLMAN, Manager
Telephone 400 Maynard, Mass.
Flat Work All Ironed, 54c a Dozen
Half Large—Half Small
We do all kinds of dry cleansing
Suits $1 and up—Dresses $1 and up

Monitor Advertised Products
Fresh Baked Goods Daily
ANDERSON'S MARKET
Main Street CON 1000

DEDHAM

The Fisher-Churchill Co.
Established in 1854
Providence Pike, Dedham, Mass.
Distributors of
Cities Service Products
Fuel Oil—Diesel Oils
Cleercoal
New England Coke
PHONE DED. 0051—0052

We know that you know . . .
that we're doing our best to serve you well in spite of shortage of help, transportation problems, and increased demands. We appreciate your patience.
"Soft Water Way"
Dedham Custom Laundry
DEDHAM 0168

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable laundry advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

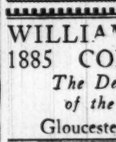
MASSACHUSETTS

DEDHAM (Continued)

Geishecker's
"Kay Dunhill"
One-of-a-Kind Frocks
Arrow Shirts and Ties
Smart Accessories
379 High Street Dedham 0819

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1180, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WEATHERSTRIP

Keep comfortable on less fuel this winter . . . make your house heat-tight with weatherstripping at doors and windows. Place orders now before fall housecleaning.
BUY WAR BONDS
CENTRAL HARDWARE CO.
621 MAIN STREET TEL. 3070

Fitchburg Savings Bank
Interest Payable Semi-Annually
Jan. 1st and July 1st
745 MAIN STREET
FITCHBURG, MASS.

Vogue Beauty Salon
15 Elm Street—Street Floor
All Lines of Beauty Culture
Tel. 2820

F. A. Lane Company
ALL READY FOR FALL
Worsted and Tweed Suits and Topcoats. Models for all Men—also for Boys. Same prices as last season.
530 Main Street BUY WAR BONDS

Millinery
that is Smart, Wearable and Exclusive to meet every woman's budget.
SPILLANE MILLINERY
550 Main Street Buy War Bonds

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1943
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

HENRY D. PACKARD, Agent
All Kinds of Insurance
313 Main Street Tel. 6755
Greenfield Mass.

Buy Fuel Oils—Coal—Coke from
Geo. A. Sheldon, Inc.
220 Main St., Greenfield, Mass. Tel. 3693
Quick Friendly Service

HAVERHILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 962-R daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Your Fall Suit or Overcoat
All pure wool by
HART SCHAFFNER & MARX
at
GERROS' MEN'S SHOP
Opposite Post Office

Buy the Best for Longer Wear
New York Specialty Shop
12 Merrimack Street

GAINES DRY Dog FOOD
Ellison Coal & Grain Co.
15-21 Middlesex Street TEL. 44

CLEANING NEW YORK DYEING CO.
Guaranteed Odorless Cleans with Dupont "Tri-Clene" Process
Main St. at Monument Sq. Tel. 3647

HOLYOKE

You Can Always Shop With Confidence at
NAPOLEON BAIL'S
Shoe Store and Repair Factory
168 High Street Next to Transcript

LAWRENCE

CHERRY & WEBB'S
THE FASHION STORE IN LAWRENCE

LEXINGTON

100% WOOL COATS, $29.95
Eve Carver Classic Lady and Rubrik Dresses $8.95
Junior Misses' Dresses $8.95 to $16.95
Other Dresses $8.95 to $19.95
MISS MACLEAN'S SPECIALTY SHOP
1320 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
Opposite Arcade

MASSACHUSETTS

LEXINGTON (Continued)

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0820
Known for Our Extra Fine Quality Meats
Native Capons—Cooked Meats—Plain and Spiced Hams—Strictly Fresh Fish in Great Variety—Fruits in Season and Vegetables

F. K. JOHNSON, Inc.
Chevrolet—Oldsmobile
Used Cars With an O. K. That Counts
COMPLETE SERVICE on All Makes of Cars
Authorized GULF Dealer
39 BEDFORD STREET LEX. 1000

BATEMAN'S
1725 Massachusetts Avenue
Ready for Winter
A trifle early to be sure, but we really are almost 100% prepared for Christmas. Make your selections early.

THEATRE PHARMACY, Inc.
1792 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0064
Christmas Cards
and your name
50 for $1 or 25 for $1
Assorted only

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lowell 3-2240. Hours 8 a. m. to 12 daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BACK THE ATTACK
WITH AN ADDITIONAL $100.00 BOND IN SEPTEMBER
★ ★ 3rd WAR LOAN ★ ★
Pollards
A. O. POLLARD COMPANY
Morse & Beals FLORISTS
66 Merrimack St. Ph. 8456
Buy your Winter Coat with Our Lay-Away Plan
A small deposit will reserve your coat until you arrange budget payments.
Cherry and Webb's
LOWELL, MASS.

LYNN

Made in Lewiston, Maine
BLANKETS
25% Wool—75% Cotton
Woven for great warmth and durability. Extra large size—72 in. Cedar, royal, dusty rose and green. $4.98 each.
Goddard Bros
Market Street Telephone LY 2-3737
The Quality Store of Greater Lynn

FLOWERS
William Miller & Sons
1888—FLORISTS—1943
884 WESTERN AVENUE, LYNN
TEL. LYNN 2-1560
"We Solicit Your Patronage"

J. Musinsky & Sons
Home of Quality Shoes Since 1897
X-RAY SHOE-FITTING SERVICE
A tradition to be proud of . . . 47 years retailing quality shoes for the entire family.
292 BROAD STREET

STACKPOLES
Victor, Columbia and Decca Records
Radio Service
27 Market Street LY 2-5348

The Parisian
DRY CLEANSING CO. INC.
Cleansers. Dyers. Fur Storage
391 Chatham St. LY. 2-3590

The Treasure House of Gifts
Fine Jewelry makes an Ideal Gift for Everyone
ARTHUR STERN
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler
Union, Corner Buffum Street

WHYTE'S ENTERPRISE LAUNDRY, Inc.
Launderers and Cleansers
83-87 Willow Street, Lynn, Massachusetts

Youth World
Serving the Youth of Lynn
NEW UNION SQUARE
Complete Children's Outfitters
Specializing in Layettes
IN CENTRAL SQUARE

MALDEN

MERCHANDISE of MERIT for You
A New Series of Money-Savers at
F. N. JOSLIN CO.
Higgins
VICTORY VALUES
Line of Shoes for
MEN • WOMEN • CHILDREN
Without equal in PRICE-VALUE or STYLE in this city or elsewhere
$3.85
144 PLEASANT STREET MALDEN 1497

SEE NEXT PAGE

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

Good Food By Expert Chefs
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes and varied interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET, BROOKLINE

STEUBEN'S
—DUTCH ROOM—
GOOD FOOD for a GOOD MOOD
114 BOYLSTON ST.

BLUE SHIP TEA ROOM
on T Wharf Tip—Boston
Tho' dim without, there's light inside, And good food there, we shall provide.
12:00 Noon to 7:30—Laf. 8313

CARVER HOUSE
LUNCHEONS and DINNERS by CHEF THEMO
12 CARVER STREET

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

MALDEN, MASS.

The New KERNWOOD RESTAURANT
Now Open at Its New Location
7-9 DARTMOUTH ST.
Fine Food Popular Prices

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

NEW ENGLAND PEABODY HOME TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons—Teas—Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets Newton Center, Mass. LAS. 9872
Open Sundays

SO. WEYMOUTH, MASS.

THREE ACRES
Open Daily, Noon to Nine

Well Cooked New England Food
Prices Reasonable
724 Front St. So. Weymouth Tel. Wey. 0113

WELLESLEY, MASS.

Seiler's RESTAURANT
Wellesley Square
Where you meet your friends
OPEN DAILY EXCEPT MONDAYS

MASSACHUSETTS

MALDEN (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Malden 7700. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Keep your shoes trim
THEY LOOK AT YOUR FEET FIRST
Excellent Shoe Repairing
Ladies' and Gentlemen's HATS CLEANED AND BLOCKED
CENTRAL SHOE REPAIR
35 Pleasant Street Mal. 0785

MALDEN SHADE SHOP
31 Irving Street Mal. 1622

Venetian Blinds and Window Shades
Measured and installed free

MEDFORD

First National Bank
in Medford
Trade in Medford—Bank in Medford
Checking and Savings Accounts
Safe Deposit Boxes
Member Federal Reserve System
26 HIGH STREET
BANK BY MAIL

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Melrose 4264-R. 9 a. m. to 12 daily, except Sunday and holidays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Clements
THE STORE of CHEERFUL SERVICE

CURTAINS and DRAPERIES
Also—A Complete Line of Linens, Blankets, Sheets and Spreads
Now Carried Exclusively AT BOTH STORES
Jones Stores, Inc.
138 Pleasant St., Malden
400 Main St., Melrose

Money Available for Mortgage Loans
MELROSE COOPERATIVE BANK
638 Main Street Tel. Mel. 2500

The Casey Florist Company
93 Maple Street Since 1869
For unsurpassed values in first quality flowers and plants CALL MELROSE 0123
"Largest retail greenhouses in Greater Boston"

O. E. HAWES CO.
421 Franklin St., Mel. Highlands
Free Delivery Tel. Mel. 3400-1-2-3
Quality Meats and Groceries

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OILS
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street Tel. Mel. 4047

MILTON

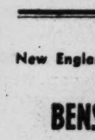
GODFREY FUEL CO.
Anthracite
Bituminous
COAL
Fuel
Range
OIL
New England Coke
64 Adams St., Tel. BLUe Hills 0500

NEEDHAM

See
WILLIAM E. LIMRIC
for All Forms of Insurance
Office: 40 Broad St. Boston. HUB. 3080
Home: Normandie Road Dover. Tel. 179
"Building a Business on Service"

KINNE'S PHARMACY
Needham, Needham Hts. 0083 - Tel. - 0080
Luncheon, Candy
Ice Cream, Toiletries
Dependable Merchandise and Service

NICKERSON
NEEDHAM, MASS.



MEN'S WEAR
Featuring Stetson Hats, Arrow Shirts, Westminster Sox, Brentwood Sportswear.

NEW BEDFORD

Let
GULF HILL DAIRY
South Dartmouth, Mass.,
Furnish Your
Milk, Cream and Ice Cream
Serving Room Open Daily
9 a. m. to 8 p. m.
AT SOUTH DARTMOUTH

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

Loretta's
FINE MILLINERY
SALON at
566 PLEASANT STREET

NEW BEDFORD (Continued)

Olson and Appleby
Builders
CARPENTRY—MASONRY
ROOFING—REPAIRING

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Bigelow 0494. Hours, 8 to 12 a. m. Monday and Wednesday; Saturday 1 to 5 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Strength FOR THE FIGHT
Security FOR THE FUTURE
SAVE *MORE*-NOW
NEWTON SAVINGS BANK
The Place for My Savings

W. L. McCAMMON
SHOES
Las. 1411 283 Washington St.

It's Not Too Early to think about
GIFTS *for* **CHRISTMAS**
We Have Them in Great Quantity and Variety
MOORE & MOORE, Inc.
361 Centre St., Newton • Big. 3072

NEWTON CENTER

NEWTON'S
In the centre of Newton Centre
MISS AND MRS.
Smart wearing apparel
"Where friends and fashions meet"
843 Beacon St. Phone Las. 7400

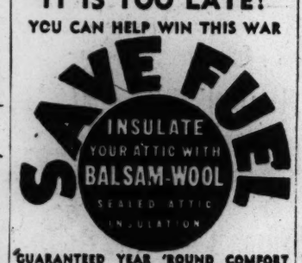
Main Office Big. 4600 — Las. 9880 Las. 9624 Big. 0277
KERRIGAN BROTHERS
OFFICIAL INSPECTION STATION
739 BEACON ST., NEWTON CENTRE
890 WASHINGTON ST., NEWTONVILLE
1172 BEACON ST., WABAN
TEXACO PRODUCTS

FUEL OIL
COAL • COKE
BIGelow 3810 and 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

Dresses for All Occasions
Carefully selected
Personal attention given to your needs
SALLY WHEELER
831 BEACON STREET
B. S. Pierce Co. is next door
Sizes 12-42—16½-22½

NEWTONVILLE

..Don't Wait Until
IT IS TOO LATE!
YOU CAN HELP WIN THIS WAR



GUARANTEED YEAR 'ROUND COMFORT
Costs So Little SAVES So Much
PECK LUMBER CO.
247 NEWTONVILLE AVENUE
BIGelow 7997

SAUNDERS' SHOPS
329 WALNUT STREET
WOMEN'S WEAR
Dresses • Hats • Gloves
Neckwear • Handkerchiefs
Corsets • Accessories
"VANITY FAIR" and "VAN RAALTE"
Hosiery and Underwear

EASTMAN FLOWER SHOP
Choice Flowers For Fall Weddings
346 Walnut Street Big. 6781

NORTHAMPTON

Hazle Brook Coal. Koppers Coke
Kimco Fuel—Furnace and Range Oil
Kimball & Cary Company
Phone 3500 12 Main Street
Northampton, Mass.

PITTSFIELD

KULDA'S
ICE CREAM and SODAS
SANDWICHES—LUNCHES
Soda Fountain Delicacies
38 SOUTH STREET

Pittsfield Milk Exchange
INC.
Highest Quality Dairy Products
Milk—Cream—Delicia Ice Cream
120 Francis Avenue Tel 2-1561

PITTSFIELD (Continued)

Wear
WALK-OVERS
for
STYLE and COMFORT
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
190 North Street

Ask for free booklet on
THREE MORTGAGE PLANS
BERKSHIRE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Stetson Dry Cleaners
35 Federal Street Tel. 4525

For REAL VALUE
Buy Real Quality Coal from
The Real Coopers
Myra E. Cooper Harold A. Cooper
COOPER BUILDING
North Side of Fenn St. Dial 6421

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. Granite 3712. Hours: 8 to 11 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PITTSBURGH PAINTS
Smooth as Glass
WESTLAND'S
Hancock Street

Wollaston Greeting Card Shop
77 BEALE STREET, WOLLASTON

CASTLE FILMS
You can buy these Films at
STANLEY-WINTHROP'S
7 REVERE ROAD, QUINCY, MASS.
Use our "RENT-A-REEL" Service
8mm.—16mm. Silent—16mm. Sound

ENNA JETTICKS
for the woman who demands comfort, style and wear. $5 to $6.50
1 to 12. AAAA to EEE
"America's Smartest Walking Shoes"
MOORHEAD'S SHOE STORE
1547 HANCOCK STREET

DUSTPROOFED
'blue coal' CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
88 Western Avenue, Wollaston Prov. 0830

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra. 3000

PETTENGILL'S Inc.
Jewelry and Gift Shop
Diamonds and Watches
7-11 Cottage Avenue

GAMBLE'S MARKET
featuring Wilson's
Tender Made Ham
1551 HANCOCK ST. GRA. 8600
Prompt Delivery Service

Every Banking Convenience at Three Offices:
Quincy Center
Wollaston
North Quincy
QUINCY TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System

READING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Reading 1033 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Oil Burning Equipment and Heating Oils
See Us on Our Budget Plan
EARLE H. CHAPIN
134 High St., Reading Reading 0599

L. M. JOHNSON
Distributors of
Purina Chows in Checkerboard Bags. Dog, Cat, Bird and Fish Foods. Goldfish and Aquatic Plants. Hay, Straw, Fertilizers, Peat Moss.
6 Haven St. Tel. Rea. 1141 Reading

SOMERVILLE

ROSE HARDWARE CO.
GEORGE ROSE
Magoun Sq. Pro. 1095
"FIX IT"
Keep everything in good condition
Paint with WATERPROOF 100% Pure Paint

MOORE PRINTING CO.
Job Printing
5 College Circle, Davis Square
Telephone Somerset 2730

SOMERVILLE (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Pro. 3700. Hours 8 to 12 noon daily, except Sundays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Furniture Gifts
Toys for Children
Dolls—Games from 1.00
With the shortage of desirable merchandise, it's not too early to select your Christmas gifts NOW.
JEWELRY DEPARTMENT
Waterproof Watches
Wedding Rings
Identification Bracelets
Pearls, Diamonds, etc.
Use our Lay-Away Plan
Choose from One Thousand Gifts
Budget your purchases
No carrying charges
ROYAL FURNITURE CO.
Two Stores
70 Main Street Watertown
90 Broadway Somerville

4 Convenient Neighborhood Branch Stores
to bring the best to your table
★
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Royal ★ Canned Goods
Meats Dairy Products
Fresh Fish Frozen Foods
Star Market Co.
24 Mt. Auburn St., Watertown Big. 8400
304 Walnut St., Newtonville Big. 3400
583 Washington St., Wellesley Wel. 2320
401 Highland Ave., Somerville, Davis Sq.

J. A. Marsh Coal Co.
Coal
Fuel Oil—N. E. Coke
38-40 PARK STREET SOM. 0319

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Sq. — Union Sq.
and
439 Mass. Ave., Arlington

Blanchard's Jenney Service
JENNEY
Corner School and Medford Streets
Gilman Square Somerset 9346
Repairing and your favorite Line of Accessories

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-1317, 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MAISON WOODWORTH-INC.
Beauty Salon
CORRECT HAIR STYLING
by a staff of twenty expert coiffeurs
Three Hundred Thirteen Bridge St.
Telephone 4-3781, Springfield, Mass.
Member International Master Ladies Hairdressers' Association

Harvey & Lewis Co.
CAMERAS
Stills and Movies
Cards for All Occasions
Fountain Pens—Barometers
1503 MAIN STREET

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

Dorothy Benham
Millinery

Waltham, 433 Moody St.
Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.
Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1233 Hancock St.
STETSON HATS
$5 $7.50 $10
a good place to buy good clothes
429 MOODY STREET
GEO. I. KELLY

WELLESLEY

★ ★ Our Own Clement's Brand Toiletries and Cleansing Tissues are satisfying thousands. Try them.
CLEMENT DRUG STORES
Wellesley Square Wellesley Hills Square Medfield

We Supply Car Wants
Batteries—Tires—Storage
Mobiloil—Lubrication
Bumper-to-Bumper Service
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury St. Wel. 1270

WINTHROP

The BEACON PRESS
Commercial Printing and Engraving, Social and Business Announcements
35 Putnam Street Winthrop, Mass.
TEL. OCEAN 0021

Complete Assortment of
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
for the boys in the service
Uncle Sam says, "Mail early!"
B. N. SAMUELS, INC.
46 Woodside Ave. OCEan 2200

MASSACHUSETTS

WINTHROP (Continued)

Lechtur's Odorless Cleansing
Three Hour Cleansing Service
Only high quality work is done here. We specialize in furs. We remodel your fur coat while it is stored with us.
60 Woodside Avenue Ocean 1120
WE CALL AND DELIVER

IDEAL MARKET
BORDEN'S
Quality Meats, Fish, Poultry
Vegetables, Groceries
197 WINTHROP STREET OCEan 0241

WORCESTER

"Look Your Best!"
Expert care of the hair and skin.
Marceling, Permanent Waving, and Finger Waving.
Buy War Bonds
HANSINE ERICKSEN
22 Pleasant Street Dial 4-7350

FUEL OIL—**"BLUE COAL"**—COKE
BUY WAR BONDS
F. E. POWERS CO.
13 Federal Street Dial 3-7281

European Classified

CLOTHES REPAIRING

RENEW-WEAR LTD., turn SUITS — COSTUMES, OVERCOATS like new, 20/- and save coupons. Post or call, 3 Broadway, Victoria Street, S. W. 1. Abbey 7348.

FOOD PRODUCTS

PAIGNTON, DEVON.—Cooked meats, table dainties freshly made on the premises. Phone 57206. C. B. STOCKER, 40, Hyde Road.

GOWN SHOP

TORRE'S GOWN SHOP
179, Union Street, Torquay.
Coats from £3.14.8. Costumes, Hats.

HOUSES WANTED

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND—Detached if possible, any good district, purchase or rent, T. IVAN LARDGE, Edgbaston House, 183, Broad Street, Birmingham 15.

England

BATH

Williams
FASHION SPECIALISTS
also at: SALISBURY WINTON WIMBORNE
26/27 MILSOM ST. Tel. 2330 BATH.

EVANS & OWEN LTD.
Bath's Leading Store
FASHIONS, FURNISHINGS AND LINENS
Bartlett Street and Alfred Street

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

THE BEXHILL COAL COMPANY, Ltd.
30 ENDWELL ROAD
TRY THIS
LOCAL COAL COMPANY
FOR ALL CLASSES OF COAL
PHONE BEXHILL 547

SUTER BROS.
13 Sea Road Phone Bexhill 333
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
Agents for Fitu Corsets and Pesco Underwear
KNITWEAR A SPECIALITY

BIRMINGHAM

Royal Steam Bakery
Yardley
Harding & Sons (Bakers) Ltd.
Winner of 5 Championships and 50 Gold Medals
Speciality
BISCUIT BREAD
Send a P. C. and we will call
1510 Coventry Road, Yardley
1110 Coventry Road, Haymills
694 Coventry Road, Small Heath
174 Highfield Road, Hall Green
1 Bondfield Road, Yardley Wood

COAL ALL KINDS OF FUEL
Telephone Northern 1496
F. M. GATELEY & Co.
F. KNIGHT LTD. (Proprietor)
Soho Pool Wharf, Hockley
Birmingham 18

A. G. HURRELL M.I.M.T.
Offers Complete Motoring Services
Sales, Exchanges, Repairs
Taxis, Cycles, Motorcycles
Trailers and Caravans
TYBURN GARAGE LTD.
1016 Kingsbury Road, Tyburn, Erdington
Tel. Cas. Bromwich 2061

BOURNEMOUTH

SHOP 47
Plummers
Old Christchurch Road Tel. 7060
Also at—
BRIGHTON, HASTINGS, TUNBRIDGE WELLS, EASTBOURNE, LEWES, YEOVIL, HAILSHAM, BOSCOMBE, SOUTHAMPTON, WEYMOUTH, BATH, WINCHESTER

You can rely upon
GRACE BROS.
for all your
RADIO and ELECTRICAL
requirements
6, Post Office Buildings, Winton, Bournemouth
Tel. Winton 1881

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel. 5700

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH (Continued)

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

Let us make you an offer that will encourage the disposal of any surplus old Gold, Silver or Electro Plate.
MEADERS
OLD ESTABLISHED JEWELLERS
863-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH ROAD, Boscombe
Also at 19, Southbourne Grove

CORNER GARAGE
Phone Furzdown 23
MOTOR AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
REPAIRS A SPECIALITY
Tecalemit Service Station
Customers' Cars called for. Personal Supervision
Estimates and advice free. L. T. Dowland M. I. M. E. Manager
Tyres, oil, Spares.

JUDD
97A POOLE ROAD, WESTBOURNE
53 BOURNEMOUTH ROAD, PARKSTONE
Coal, Anthracite, Coke
TEL. BOURNEMOUTH 959

A. S. PRINCE & Co.
LIMITED
BUILDING CONTRACTORS
PLUMBERS & DECORATORS
1079, Christchurch Rd.
Pokesdown Hill, Bournemouth
Tel. Southbourne 85

F. WILKINS (1930) LTD.
(Bakers and Confectioners)
Makers of Quality Bakery Products since 1800
Branches throughout Bournemouth.

THE WINDOW WITH THE SPINNING WHEEL

SHETLAND INDUSTRIES
EST. 1923
For woollies warm and light, also tweeds, rugs, wools, etc.
119 Old Christchurch Road Tel. 4357

BRIGHTON and HOVE

A GOOD IDEA!
Visit Plummer Rogers
Shoe Specialist—Foot Fitter
26/28 Brunswick Rd., Shoreham-by-Sea Sussex
Also SOUTH STREET, LANCING

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M RUDLEDGE
12 Western Road, Brighton

BRISTOL

COWLINGS
Tel. 22660
59 Queens Road (First Floor)
Bristol
For FUR COATS
Exclusive Models in
GENUINE HARRIS TWEED COATS
PURE CAMEL COATS
TAILORED SUITS
Fur Coats Remodelled and Renovated

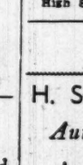
MARY
(M. G. Bond)
for
Exclusive and Moderately-priced MILLINERY
COATS, COSTUMES and GOWNS
Large Selection of CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Speciality
RENOVATING and REMODELLING HATS
46 COLDHARBOUR ROAD, REDLAND
(Nearly opposite ST. ALBAN'S CHURCH)

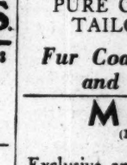
The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe
MASSINGHAM
94 Whiteladies Rd.
21 Princess Victoria St.
Clifton
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY Sir HERBERT BARKER
• BOOKLET ON REQUEST

Marsh's
Military, Civil, Sporting and Ladies' Tailors
Boys' and Girls' School Outfitting
36/92b Whiteladies Road, Bristol

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

LANE & ROBINSON LIMITED
FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR
AND HIGH CLASS REPAIRS
94A WHITELADIES ROAD
CLIFTON BRISTOL





Churchill & Son, Ltd.
(of 66 Park Street)
PIANOS • RADIO
MUSIC • RECORDS
Temporary Premises
34 PARK ROW, BRISTOL
Tel. 23264

THE SHOP FOR MEN AND BOYS
Shirts Ties Socks
Harold Clarke
Overcoats Hats Raincoats
PHONE 44302
124 Coldharbour Road, Redland

TRY MORGAN'S FIRST
FOR BEST VALUE in UTILITY CLOTHES
MORGAN'S of Bishopston, Bristol 7

ENGLAND

BRISTOL (Continued)

Strode Cosh & Penfold
Strodonia
Soap, Vanishing Cream, Shaving Soap
Toilet Requisites, Sponges, Hair Brushes
Babies' Food, Powder, Puffs, Feeding Bottles
Limited number of Christmas Presents
Lower Union Street 210 Cheltenham Road
129 Ashley Road 29 East Street, Bedminster
88 Mina Road Melvin Square, Knowle West
116 and 408 Stapleton Road

23371
Buyers + Sellers of
GOOD FURNITURE
Satisfaction Guaranteed
NEWBERY & SPINDLER
29, PARK ROW
BRISTOL

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
UNION STREET, BRISTOL PHONE 24483
Morning Refreshments
Light Vegetarian Luncheons Teas
NEW BRANCH CAKE SHOP
QUEEN'S COURT, Nr. Victoria Rooms
Clifton. Phone 36787

MUNDY & COMPANY
68 QUEEN'S ROAD, BRISTOL

CHINA and GLASS
Specialists
Tel: 24960

Mary Noble
Tel. 34834 189 REDLAND ROAD
(Top of Coldharbour Rd.)
Wools : Hosiery : Lingerie
Baby Wear, etc.
Tasteful Christmas Gifts

DOWLING'S BOOKSHOP
(W. E. Helliker)
University
BOOKSELLER and STATIONER
Queen's Road
(Opposite Museum & Art Gallery)

Diadem Flour
E. BENNETT
Family Grocer
432 GLOUCESTER ROAD
(Next Tramway Depot)
Horfield Tel. 46023
Orders solicited and delivered

BROMLEY

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialise in repairs
116 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

For High Class Jewellery Watches and Clocks
E. W. PAYNE
(Bromley) Ltd.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS
High Street, Bromley and Beckenham
Phone RAV 0502

CAMBERLEY

H. SOLOMON & SONS
Automobile Engineers
Any make of car supplied
Efficient Service
9, High St., Camberley Phone 34

PAGE *of Camberley*
DEPARTMENTAL STORE AND FURNITURE SHOWROOMS

We recommend
MASCOT From 16/9 SHOES
C. W. SOMMERFIELD
77, High Street, CAMBERLEY

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
Antiques *Licensed Valuers*
Cabinet Making and Upholstering
Specialists in Curtains and Loose Covers
HIGH STREET, CAMBERLEY
PHONE CAMBERLEY 1378 (three lines)

KEIL
Builder and Decorator
St. Mary's Works, Frimley Road

Ward's
for
Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables
Park Street
Phone 1102

Crossword Quiz Answers

I	V	A	N	H	O	E						
T		L		O		A						
A	L	I		O	U	R						
L	A	C	E	S		T						
I	C	E		I	S	H						
A			P	E	T							
M	A	P		R	Y	E						
		P	I	G		U						
S	E	A		S	A	G						
U		N	I	E	C	E						
S	K	I		P	E	N						
A		S		I		I						
M	I	T	R	A	T	E						

ENGLAND

CAMBERLEY (Continued)

R. P. Over & Sons Ltd.
66/68, LONDON RD., CAMBERLEY Ph. 0
Removal Contractors and Warehousing
CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS
Blinds and Curtains for Blacking Out Efficiently Installed
Cost Moderate

CAMBRIDGE

ALLIN'S
for
PLUMBING, HOT WATER AND GENERAL HEATING
Repairs and Installations
12, BRIDGE STREET PHONE 2431

CHELTENHAM

BRUNNER'S
CAFÉ
Luncheons
Teas
23 and 25, Clarence Street

GLOUCESTERSHIRE DAIRY & CREAMERY LTD.
Promenade and Branches
Tel. 3093
(Also Cirencester and Stroud)

SHIRERS & LANCES
Furniture • Linens • Fashions
Cafe Light Luncheons, Afternoon Teas
Promenade and Clarence Street
TEL. 2061

CHICHESTER

FRED. DEWEY
BUILDER and DECORATOR
SANITARY ENGINEER
17 South Bank, Chichester
Estab. 1900 Phone 3071

CROYDON PURLEY and District

Christmas Gifts
High Class Stationery and Leather Goods
W. D. HAYWARD
46, George Street, Croydon.

For Pictures
Picture Framing
Restoring
Regilding
Christmas Cards and Calendars
C. P. Hollyer and W. Hollyer, 17, Drummond Rd. Also at 62 High St., Carshalton

W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Propr. W. W. Knights
Drapers and Milliners
Tram Terminus, Purley Tel. Purley 1309
123 Brighton Rd., Coulsdon Tel. Purley 1977
Specialities, Jaeger Wear, Twilfit Corsets, Hosiery, Celanese Fadeless Fabrics, Household Linens

DUDLEY

MILK MAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
DUDLEY

HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

FRED CLARKE AND SON
Comfort Shoemakers — Special Fittings
AGENTS FOR
DIANA • MOCCASINS
NIL SIMILE
91 CAMBRIDGE RD., HASTINGS Ph. 9236
Repairs in Our Own Factory

HEREFORD

MILK MAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
HEREFORD

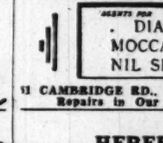
KINGSTON and SURBITON

ALL MILK PRODUCED ON OUR OWN FARMS
HIGH CLASS DAIRY PRODUCE
C. MOON & SONS
DAIRY FARMERS
29 VICTORIA ROAD 404 EWELL ROAD
Kimbridge 2237 SURBITON Kimbridge 4821

HIDE & Co. LTD.
THE MARKET PLACE
Renowned for Quality and Service since Reign of George II for everything in
FASHIONS AND FURNISHINGS
Tel. Kingston 3181 (3 lines)

Bentalls LTD
KINGSTON ON THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
• Ladies', Man's and Children's Hairdressing
• Rendezvous Cafe and Silver Cafe
• Removals and Warehousing
KINGSTON 1001

NORTHWOOD



The Gingerbread House
69 Green Lane Northwood
Character, Individuality and Variety.
Fine Home-made Cake Shop and Tearoom of every description. Special attention to post orders.
Ph. Northwood 1453

SEE NEXT PAGE

ENGLAND

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
Oxford's Modern Store

IF IT'S ELECTRICAL yourself
LOWE & OLIVER LTD
SHIP STREET, OXFORD.
TELEPHONE: OXFORD 4634 (2 LINES)

PAIGNTON

For PIANOS, GRAMOPHONES, WIRELESS and all musical needs
Phone 5449
Harris-Osborne Ltd.
79 TORQUAY ROAD, PAIGNTON
Agents for "HIS MASTER'S VOICE" Radio and Home Appliances. Irons, Room Heaters, etc.

BRAUND of PAIGNTON
GOWNS—MILLINERY
Lincoln Bennett and Reslaw Models

PINNER

THOMAS BROS.
For Drapery, Outfitting and Millinery
HATS MADE TO ORDER
Chilprufe and Rational Underwear
35 and 37 High Street Phone Pinner 80

CORNERWAYS CAFÉ
Mrs. A. A. Stewart
58 High St., Pinner Phone Pinner 3181
MORNING REFRESHMENT
LUNCHEONS TEAS
Home Made Cakes and Sweets

PLYMOUTH

The HOUSE of Moons
PIANOS
FURNITURE
RADIO AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
NORTH HILL, PLYMOUTH
Also at
192, High Street, Exeter
6, River Street, Truro

Where Can I—??
Support the war effort.
Earn *not less* than 2½%.
Get Government security.
Buy Bonds, Certificates, and Stock
Speed Victory and Peace
at the
Plymouth & South Devon Trustee Savings Bank

UNDERHILLS
101 TAVISTOCK ROAD
~PLYMOUTH~

HANDBAG REPAIRS
AND RE-LININGS

JOHN YEO
& Company, Ltd. 'Phone 3243
PLYMOUTH
for
VALUE
in
FASHIONS and *FABRICS*
FURNISHINGS

"Come to
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable, or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
POPHAMS—PLYMOUTH

FOSTER'S FAMOUS FOOTWEAR
REPAIRS
Head Office and Factory
Tavistock Road, Plymouth Phone 4674 (Opposite reservoir)
Branches { 7, Hyde Park Terrace, Mutley 39, Tavistock Road, Stoke
RUBBER FOOTWEAR REPAIRS BY VULCANIZING PROCESS

May I quote you for your
INSURANCE requirements?
Every type of policy catered for.
W. C. SHIPMAN
48, St. Marrarets Road
Marsh Mills, Plymouth

George Haddy & Sons
(Proprietor Stanley G. Haddy)
FAMILY GROCERS
97, Mutley Plain, Plymouth
(TELEPHONE 2493)

SAVE Coupons Cash Clothes
by having that burned or torn garment
INVISIBLY REPAIRED at
SOUTH WESTERN CLEANERS
(P. H. Shaw)
94B, Tavistock Road, Sherwell, Plymouth

ENGLAND

POOLE and District

Phone Parkstone 712
ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES
Repairs and Maintenance
WADAMS BROS.
General IRONMONGERS
75 Bournemouth Road, Parkstone

J. S. Coles
1, Bournemouth Rd., Parkstone Tel. 422 (Opposite Parkstone Post Office)
COAL
ANTHRACITE, COKE

Highcliffe Model Laundry
QUALITY SERVICE
No Mass Production
ALL ROUND SATISFACTION GIVEN
SANDBANKS ROAD
Tel. PARKSTONE 557

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

HANDLEYS
Palmerston and Osborne Rd.
SOUTHSEA
Fashions • Furnishings
MAN'S SHOP
Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing
HANDLEYS LTD. TELEPHONE 2241

RICHMOND and District

Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND. SURREY
The Leading Drapers and House Furnishers in the District
Early Closing Day—Wednesday

John Keay and Son, Ltd.
High Class GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
Efficient Service Guaranteed
5 HILL RISE, Richmond, and at Post Office, Petersham
Tel. 4007-4008 Richmond

SALISBURY

Wilsons Ltd
LADIES' FASHIONS
1, CATHERINE STREET, SALISBURY
Also at:—
62-66, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth.
626, 628, Christchurch Road, Boscombe.
4, Cathedral Close, Exeter.
38/42/44, South Street, Worthing.

ISOBEL SUTHERLAND
Court Hairdresser
71, New Street, Salisbury Tel. 3717
Permanent Waving • Cosmetics

SEVENOAKS

THE "JEWELLERS" OF THE DISTRICT
Est. nearly a century
STEVENSON & CO.
3, London Road, Sevenoaks

"Le Gant" Corsetry
Helen Stringer MODES
Specialist in HIGH-GRADE KNITWEAR
Phone - 871

H. MORRIS
62, High Street Phone 570
Complete Outfitter for Gentlemen and Boys
Agent for Burberry's Weatherproofs, Tress and Lincoln Bennett Hats and MAENSON Clothes.

URIDGE'S STORES
SEVENOAKS
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

LEWIS
Music *Gramophones*
Records
Radio and Accessories
15, Bank Street Telephone 405

SUTTON COLDFIELD

Phone 978 Four Oaks
Doris Fryer
FASHION SPECIALIST
199 LICHFIELD ROAD (Opposite Jordan Road) FOUR OAKS
Costumes Coats Frocks Knitwear, etc.

SUTTON—Surrey
Outfitters and Tailors
DUGANS
invite you to visit their
LADIES' FASHION SALON
for
Clothing of Distinction
We specialize in ladies' tailoring.
24, High Street, Sutton

Virginia 0099 Estab. 2067
O. W. ANNETTS
PRINTSELLER PICTUREFRAMER
ARTIST MATERIALS
150 HIGH STREET, SUTTON AND AT EPSOM

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable laundry advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

ENGLAND

TONBRIDGE

FASHIONS, FABRICS, FURNISHINGS
"The Attractive Place to Shop"
Frank Fast
3, 5 and 7 High St. TONBRIDGE Phone 93

TORQUAY

THE BON-BON SHOP
(J. C. Osmond)
8a VICTORIA PARADE
Chocolates, Confectionery

HAIRDRESSING
For Ladies and Gentlemen
MAISON STEPHENS ET CIE LTD.
66, Union St., Torquay Phone 2609

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER *and* SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

WAYCOTTS
AUCTIONEERS
House, Land, and Estate Agents
4-5, Fleet Street, Torquay Phone 4333
(Also Victoria Street, Paignton)

CARNELLIS LTD.
21, Fleet Street, Torquay
FLORIST—FRUITERER
Wedding Bouquets, etc.
PHONE 3305

F. H. WILLS LTD.
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
Carpets and Curtains a Speciality
9, 10, 11 Lucius Street, Torquay
Phone 2014

T. L. HARDING & SONS Limited
Market Street
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
IRONMONGERS PLUMBERS
Central Heating Installations
Phone 2279

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Fashion Drapers
House Linens and Dress Fabrics
Phone 2525 **Waymarks** Ltd *Phone 2525*
The Fiveways, Tunbridge Wells

WOLVERHAMPTON

For choice presents Modern or Antique, visit
THE LITTLE GALLERY
62, Chapel Ash, Wolverhampton
Also Christmas Cards and Calendars

ROUND-THE-CLOCK CLEANERS
Phone 22041
ROUND the CLOCK CLEANERS
Repairs and Alterations by Expert Tailor
BERTHA HARRIS 38 VICTORIA ST.

WINIFRED BRETTELL
for
GOWNS, COATS, SUITS, etc.
Best Value for Coupons
Tel. 20005 56, Darlington Street

JOSEPH PERKS LTD.
Curtains and Carpets
House Furnishers
72, Darlington Street Tel. 20665

WORCESTER

MILK MAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
WORCESTER

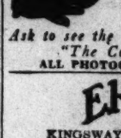
WORTHING

L. C. ALLEN
Grocery and Provision Stores
8, Ocean Parade, Ferring.
Phone Goring by Sea 42345

JOHN K. HUBBARD LTD.
Everything for Feminine Attire
Worthing Telephone 1320

Wales

CARDIFF


R. LLOYD
CHEMIST
93, Queen Street, Cardiff
For TOILET ACCESSORIES, etc.
Ask to see the new Compass Camera "The Complete Camera"
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
E. KOBERTS LIMITED
KINGSWAY HOUSE, CARDIFF
Branches: 1, Park Hall Buildings also 15/16, Mount Stuart Square
CIVIL, NAVAL, MILITARY and AIR FORCE
Tailors and Outfitters

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Just for Fun—

—By Mitchell

"Have you got a 'sympathy card' to send a man who has just been placed in 4-F?"

Quotation

How we are made for happiness—
How work grows play, adversity a winning fight.
—ROBERT BROWNING

In Lighter Vein

Orders Are Orders

When a well-known public man visited an American camp in England recently he felt impelled to investigate military Anglo-American relations for himself.

"How do you get on with British soldiers and British people generally?" he asked a Doughboy.

The man sprang to attention. "We like the British, sir," he replied, "and the British like us. That's our orders." — Answers, London.

Prepare

A headmaster from Birmingham says that day before evacuation was due he told pupils why they should go, what they should take, how they should behave.

"How long is it for?" one lad asked.

"Perhaps for the duration," said the Head.

Whereupon up shot the hand of a bright thirteen-year-old with a broad smile and very smooth chin.

"Please, sir, hadn't we better take a shaving kit?"—Exchange.

Daily Anecdote

A Trying Question

Some of the greatest trials of an artist, said W. P. Frith, the well-known English painter, come to him when he is displaying his creations to the public.

One day when Mr. Frith's famous painting, "The Derby Day," was being exhibited at South Kensington, the artist loitered near the painting to listen to the comments of visitors.

Presently a bright-eyed young woman paused before the painting and began to examine its details with flattering care. Frith was regarding her with more than casual interest, when suddenly she turned to him and said, "I beg your pardon, but can you tell me about this picture — is it all hand-painted?"

By a Staff Photographer

Have You Ever Heard of a Tame Sea Gull?

Tugging shoe lacings and ribbons is only one of the domestic pranks of "Domino," a seagull tamed and reared by Mrs. William H. Hendricks, Lynn, Mass., resident. Enjoying perfect freedom, the bird flies out of the kitchen for a survey of the waterfront, or sometimes plays on the beach with the neighborhood children. It returns at night to the Hendricks household to sleep in the kitchen and catch up on its meals. When Mrs. Hendrick strolls on the boulevard, Domino recognizes his mistress from a distance and soars toward her, landing at her feet, whistling a shrill greeting. At home it takes a mischievous delight in tearing up papers with its long bill and pulling magazines out of the racks.

Did You Ever Wonder

What Clock Jacks Are and What They Do?

The earliest mechanical clocks had neither hands nor face. Indeed, some of the early clocks used in monasteries did not even strike the hour, but simply set up a clangor of bells at the proper time to awaken the monks for prayers. Other early clocks were so constructed that they ran just an hour. Then, as the attendant re-wound the clock, he would strike a bell the appropriate number of times to indicate the time of day.

The word clock, incidentally, sounds much alike in several languages. It does not mean "time keeper" but comes from the Latin **glocio** meaning "bell." In French it is **cloche**; in German, **glocke**;

Carved oak clock jack, in vestry of Southwold Church, Suffolk

Anglo-Saxon, **clocge**; Dutch, **kloke**; and Welsh, **cloc**.

As clock-making continued to improve and clocks that would run three or four hours were constructed, it became desirable to devise a means whereby the clock could strike its own hours.

This was accomplished by clock jacks, jointed automatons of wood or metal mounted on the old tower clocks to strike the hours on bells. The word jack is thought to be a contraction of Jacomarchiadus or Jacquemarts, after Jacques Marck, a clock and lock maker of Lille, France.

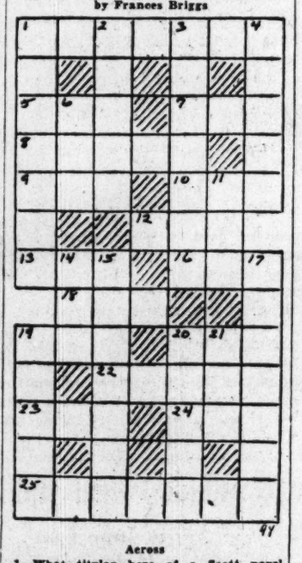
A famous pair of clock jacks struck the hours for a huge tower clock made at Coutrai, France, in the 14th century. After the Battle of Rosebecq in 1382 this clock was brought, with other spoils of war, to Dijon where, in 1714, the figure of a child was added to strike the quarter hours.

Clocks with various ingenious mechanical devices were very popular for a time. Beside a wide assortment of types of clock jacks, puppets were made to perform little scenes or tableaux on such somber subjects as "Death," every hour on the hour. A famous Egyptian clock had figures representing the sun, moon, planets, and the twelves signs of the zodiac.

When dials finally were added to clocks, they were provided with but one hand at first. No minute hand was needed in the 14th century, for the clocks in those days did not keep time nearer than plus or minus two hours out of the twenty-four!—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What titular hero of a Scott novel disguises himself as a palmer?
5—Cassim Baba is brother of whom in the tale from "Arabian Nights"?
7—Pronoun.
8—In "Sally in Our Alley," Sally's mother sells what "to such as please to buy them"?
9—Frozen water.
10—What is a suffix used to form adjectives?
12—To fondle.
13—Short sleep.
16—What is a plant of the grass family?
18—Wolf in certain nursery tale blew in straw house of what creature?
19—In Stevenson's poem, wooden spade is given to one down beside what?
20—To sink or droop in the middle.
22—What is relationship of Blanche of Spain to King John in Shakespeare's drama?
23—Those who participate in a slalom tournament do what?
24—What implement is used in calligraphy?
25—What is a salt or ester of nitric acid?

Down

1—What language is spoken in Trieste?
2—What fictional character met a Dodo?
3—An Indianian would be nicknamed what?
4—What does Shakespeare call "this goodly frame"?
6—A substance used in making varnish.
11—Pen for swine.
14—Monkey.
15—Jeanne Marie Sanroma is noted as what?
17—What is first name of Mlle. Grandet, heroine of a Balzac novel?
19—Who is the black-eyed heroine of ballad by John Gay?
20—A certain print in photography is called what?
21—In certain games, point won by a single stroke is what?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements.)

My Secret Ambition

Share your "Secret Ambition" with our readers in this new feature. If it's on the humorous side, it's all the more acceptable. Limit your contribution to less than 50 words. One dollar will be paid for each printed item.

Miss E. N., Long Beach, Calif., forgetful of the manpower shortage ventures hopefully: "I am a war working spinster and do not enjoy

Wanted . . . ride in a Model T with a 4-F.

standing in a bus where we are usually packed in like sardines. My Secret Ambition is to find a man who owns a model T Ford, and gas ration coupons A and C."

Editor's Note: If you're the type that can get a pound of butter these days, you're assured of success.

Far sighted R. O. R., Indianapolis, Ind., says: "It is My Secret Ambition, this Yule season, to send Christmas greeting cards to everyone who will probably mail one to me. I dislike the extra trip to the Greeting Card shop in order to send a bunch of New Year cards."

* * *

To be clean without washing;
To feed without cooking;
To get there without going;
Never to go to bed, and so
Never to have to get up.

"And I suppose if I achieved all this continues Miss J. S. J., of Gateshead, Eng., "I would immediately want something different."

* * *

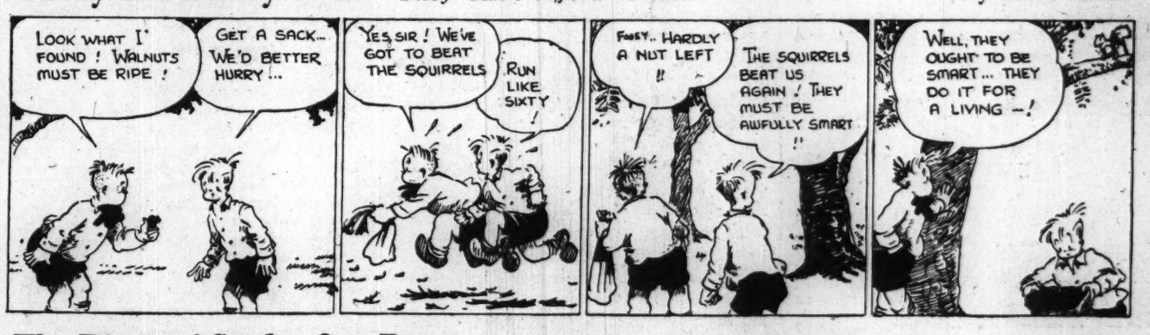
"All my life I've had the desire to be a great orator. I can remember, when as a child, I climbed to the top of my father's woodpile and tried to imitate the minister of our local church. That was seventy years ago and I still have that desire." It's from Mrs. E. J. H., Princeton, Ill.

NEWS ITEM— CHICAGO — LATEST WAR INNOVATION — SHOES WITH SOLES MADE OF SOYBEANS.

DO I HAVE TO GIVE UP SHOE COUPONS OR FOOD COUPONS?
LATEST STYLE Shoes of Soybean
I ALWAYS DID LIKE A LITTLE SNACK ABOUT THIS TIME IN THE MORNING
FRANK'S SHOE REPAIRING
TRY OUR NEW SOYBEAN SOLES
THE SALESMAN PROMISED ME THEY WOULDN'T DO THAT
BAKING STUFF
IN HONOR OF THE SOY BEAN
SHOE MAKER'S UNION
L. F. VAN ZELM

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*They Can't Afford to Miss*

By LE PELLEY


LOOK WHAT I FOUND! WALNUTS MUST BE RIPE!
GET A SACK... WE'D BETTER HURRY...
YES, SIR! WE'VE GOT TO BEAT THE SQUIRRELS
RUN LIKE SIXTY!
FOOEY.. HARDLY A NUT LEFT!!
THE SQUIRRELS BEAT US AGAIN! THEY MUST BE AWFULLY SMART!!
WELL, THEY OUGHT TO BE SMART... THEY DO IT FOR A LIVING—!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Thank Goodness, I Won't Have Far to Look*

By RODGERS

"Where's Sponge?" the Boss was asking his mother when I came home from TW's, this afternoon
"I don't know. Is it she around?" Mrs. Simpson replied-
"No, I haven't seen her all day!" the Boss said-
"Well she was here early this morning so she can't be very far away," the Boss's mother declared-
Rodgers
"Hum-m-that's true enough!" I thought as I remembered how Sponge usually ambles along

The Adventures of Waddles—*And No Overtime Pay*

By THE HAGERS

Judge Baldpate went a bit too far In making me drive Lilly's car.
Her mother bought enough today To last until the first of May.
And then she quacked, "This isn't all; Upon some friends, I wish to call."
For two hours I've been waiting here For Juno Duck to reappear.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Softening Fathers' Draft

Senator Taft's interesting proposals looking toward the further deferment, or the most intelligent selection, of fathers in the draft have three main parts. One would review the physical requirements of the armed services, with the object of meeting Army quotas, if possible, by dipping more deeply into the pool of 3,400,000 now listed as 4F.

This suggestion will meet with popular support from those who have at times been dismayed when apparently splendid physical specimens, including even notable athletes, have been rejected because of narrow standards. Nothing is to be lost by following Senator Taft's proposal in this regard.

His second suggestion appears to have equal merit. It would place fathers in what amounts to a national pool, removing some of the inequalities of local boards, as well as some possibility of arbitrariness, while still retaining the advantages of personal contact and individual consideration now available in the local groups.

The third proposal would organize the induction of fathers according to age groups, taking those under 25 first, then under 30, finally the 30 to 38 group.

While there may be merit in this proposal, it fails to provide for a very essential by-product of the father's draft. It is computed that only 446,000 fathers will be needed for the Army this year, but there is, assert manpower officials, the most acute need for several times that many in the war industries. The current shaking of the tree is designed not only to fill Army quotas but also to frighten most of the 3,500,000 draft-age fathers still in nonessential jobs into war jobs. The Taft measure, limiting the spread of liability, which in itself might be desirable, would have the secondary and negative effect of lessening the pressure on the older fathers to enter war factories.

In all this discussion there has been too little attention paid to the one thing that might preserve homes, soften the shock of taking a family's breadwinner, maintain a degree of morale, and avoid tragic war and post-war economic adjustments, namely, a sensible, realistic allowance to families of drafted fathers. The Committee on Social Legislation of the National Lawyers Guild has advanced the definite proposal that instead of leaving a wife and two children with the paltry $72 a month now provided ($50 for the wife, $12 for the first child and $10 for each additional child), the allowance be raised to $140 monthly ($80 for the wife, $40 for the first child, $20 for each additional child).

Even this would represent a yearly total ($1,680) that is scarcely above what the National Resources Planning Board found in careful studies to be the minimum for even a diet of "limited variety" and "meager clothing" for such a family.

It's about time Congress got down to the bread-and-butter side of this question, and sought practical ways not only of raising men for the Army and the war plants, but also means for wisely softening the impact on the little homes and the big social order.

Dry Waves

The Waves now know how the little girl felt when told she could go swimming but must not go near the water. They call themselves Waves, the people call them Waves and even the Senate Naval Affairs Committee calls them Waves. Also they are in the Navy. But that has nothing to do with water in such quantities, as it comes, say, in the Atlantic Ocean.

Or so the Naval Affairs Committee may as well have ruled, as to say that the Waves cannot go overseas. The House of Representatives had approved a bill which would have permitted the Waves foreign service. At last it looked as if they were really going to get experience with other Waves than "permanents."

But no—all is not watery that is spelled that way. So although the Wacs—part of the Army, a somewhat landlubber branch of the armed forces—are permitted to get in the waves, the Waves must keep out. It's all a little wacky if you ask the Waves—but there is no evidence that the Naval Affairs Committee was asking them.

Out in the persimmon and pawpaw country, the little boys who come to school "brown as a berry" are not necessarily heavily tanned. Likely as not it's walnuts.

Now that Junior and Jenny have gone back to kindergarten, their Victory Gardener Daddy has taken over the sandpile as potato storage space.

Home-Front Report

What does a returned American soldier think about, when he walks off the boat or steps out of a plane and takes a taxi uptown and sees the city he left a year ago? Is the "good old U. S. A." changed? What of his fellow-citizens' attitude? Is he displeased with what he sees and hears?

Some of these lads are drifting back—recuperating, transferred to duty in training areas, or on special missions. One of them, Technical Sergeant John M. Willig, staff writer for The Stars and Stripes Weekly, sends a dispatch to his paper in North Africa in which he tries to tell the lads over there what he sees.

Changes in eating and drinking and traveling habits are most noticeable, but the mental attitude of Americans impresses him most. His taxi driver, and others at home, seemed to think that with Mussolini's fall, Italy was out of the war, the end of the war in Europe just around the corner, and that they had been right all along in their rosy outlook. The newspapers with their big headlines on good news did little to dispel that impression, says the soldier.

Still, even if civilians are indulging in wishful thinking, they are in dead earnest about making whatever sacrifices are necessary to win the war on the home front, writes Sergeant Willig. They may "beef" about confusion and politics in Washington, but they have resigned themselves to putting up with most of it—for the boys' sake.

That's the kind of news that the man at the front wants to hear. It encourages him. That's what he should be reading in his letters from home, too. They shouldn't be filled with complaints about rationing, income taxes, strikers, and profiteers. That's no help. It doesn't mean that civilians should take injustice or inefficiency "lying down," either. The evidence seems to indicate that the average American really is doing his best to back up his boy at the front. It will help "the boy" if he knows it.

A Hopeful Augury

Reliable reports from London that Gen. George C. Marshall will become Commander in Chief of the Allied forces in the British Isles support recent speculations to that effect. This is so logical a development it makes the suspicion which had accompanied the earlier rumors obvious folly, just the word Secretary of War Stimson has employed to characterize it.

General Marshall's influence as United States Chief of Staff has been enormous in the Combined General Staffs. He has played a big part indeed in the organization of the Allies' global war plans, and the increasing success of these plans now redounds greatly to his credit. Mr. Churchill has been deeply impressed by him, a fact which must help British leaders and people to accept, with such excellent grace as they have shown, the choice of an American General to command even their own forces in their own country.

Moreover, and of deeper significance than any other consideration, the fact stands that General Marshall's new position is an inevitable result of the not-new position of the United States in the world. This is a position of leadership only belatedly recognized by the American people, though others have long regarded American strength as a prime factor in world peace and order.

The scope of American participation in this war is a measure of the responsibility of Americans in the peace to be won. The acceptance of an American Commander-in-Chief for the second front is by no means the only sign that Britons are ready to accord to the United States, and to members of the far-flung British Commonwealth, an influence in world affairs hitherto exercised chiefly from London. It is often pointed out by leading Britons that financially and economically the center of gravity is shifting from Europe and that important shifts of political power must follow. The British understand this trend and show a willingness to develop it for the maximum security of all, including Britain.

The choice of General Marshall is thus just one manifestation of a very deep and wide current of feeling. But naturally that choice has more immediate purposes than the expression of a global political concept. It is a military choice, and it puts General Marshall in a position where his influence may be even more important in the near future than that of the Chief of Staff. The biggest decisions will soon have to be taken by those on the battlefields, the preparations having been already made in the council rooms. That such a choice as that of General Marshall can be made so harmoniously is an augury of vital co-operation in the battle and beyond.

Oasis!

Still Free and Independent

(From Lieut. R. R. Brunn, U. S. Army Air Corps, a Prisoner of War in Germany)

Excerpts from several letters.

We've just had our Fourth of July, for we're still "independent and free," you know. . . . The senior British officer threw in the first ball for our big ball game this afternoon and there were as many English cheers as American. Our international community (Poles, Czechs, Norwegians, French, Danes, and all of the British Dominions) is certainly unique. . . . I'm playing rugby too, and it's a good game. . . .

Midsummer, and we have just returned from a marvelous community sing under the pines. . . . This is probably the best camp in Germany [one for airmen]; treated like gentlemen, enough food (when the Red Cross produces, as they are doing now), basketball, soccer, baseball, and long walks available. Would impress [on you] that this is not what the name "camp" brings to mind in the U. S. . . .

We have just had . . . thundershowers. . . . These summer days are best, for they mean fresh spinach, cabbage, and turnips. . . .

We are lodged in rooms, four to six in a room. The room is all fresh new pine and we're building shelves. The camp is in the middle of a pine forest. I am living with two Texans, a Mississippian, and a boy from Marietta, Ohio.

(From Lieut. Milton Griffin, formerly of The Christian Science Monitor Staff)

I have been waiting for a real good scrap to occur that I might tell you what it seems like from a "pea-shooter" view. Participation in the Sicilian campaign "from Alpha to Zilpha" plus some extensive work over the Boot since then provided no such imbroglio. . . .

On my first mission, I must admit there was a feeling of tenseness and slight nervousness not unlike the sensation one usually experiences before entering a football game. The moment I cracked my throttle for the takeoff run, that feeling left me and I knew only the thrill of being air-borne and the excitement of a new adventure. Our mission was a rhubarb [without definite objective] at a minimum altitude. We were operating from (censored) and flew on the "deck" all the way out and back. Our object was to shoot up any trains or motor convoys encountered behind enemy lines. My head was on a swivel throughout the sortie looking for enemy fighters above and ground targets below. . . .

At the time of my writing this, you are no doubt all overjoyed with the news of Italy's surrender. There is much yet to be done, but that was a great saving step which we can all be grateful for.

Today I was fortunate enough to get an aerial view of a great spectacle and since you are "hep" to all foreign news, you can no doubt imagine that to which I refer. More I cannot say.

You may wonder why we don't seek out the Axis aerial rats, since they don't carry the fight to us, but that is not our mission. You have no doubt seen news reports of what we are doing in which they sometimes refer to us as "invaders." That is the name which was suggested for our ship by one of my squadron mates and it caught on rapidly. Even BBC uses the term now.

Although enemy fighters have been missing from our menu, enemy flak has not. It blossoms out around us on nearly every occasion. I remember one raid in particular before Sicily fell. Our mission was to wipe out a concentration of artillery in an area which we had nicknamed "Flak Alley." On that morning the Alley was very much alive and it seemed to me that the stuff was pretty thick before we split to dive on our target, but as I pulled out and headed out they really seemed to have me blanketed. We call the heavy stuff "Dusty Gus" because it makes a black cloud when it explodes. It seemed to be breaking all around me.

I was climbing at a great rate and at the same time skidding and slipping in violent evasive action, but the barrage stayed persistently with me all the way out, so close that my plane bounced on the concussion and I could hear the roar of the bursting shells above the drone of my engine. Upon landing back at base we looked the ship over carefully but there wasn't a scratch on it. At times like that no matter what the indicated air speed tries to tell me, it seems as though I am just crawling through space and the inclination to reach out and flap one's arms is very strong.

Right now we are still living in Sicily and I do a great deal of swimming during my spare time. Aside from that, we play chess, eat, sleep, write letters home, and devour the "smooth" divinity candy which "Curly," one of my buddies, concocts with a few ingredients such as sugar and syrup which he wheedles out of the cooks, plus chopped almonds and the whites of eggs which we buy (censored) from the natives. "Curly" also fries chicken Southern style to a beautiful turn, which is a rare treat on our menu.

MILT

(From Vol. William Drake, American Field Service ambulance driver, formerly on The Christian Science Monitor's Staff)

I had a leave in Cairo recently and it was rather good to get back to civilization again. One of the things I did was to make an excursion to the Pyramids. There being a full moon, another fellow and myself decided to go to Giza at night, mainly because it is much cooler then. We hired a gharry for the trip from Cairo which is about seven miles, along a very modern six-lane highway with a tram line running down the middle. The ride out was very beautiful. Between the two colossal lions that guard the English Bridge, over the Nile and out past the zoo, we galloped. After an hour's ride we reached the Nima House which is at the end of the road and in the shadow of the Great Pyramid of Cheops.

Leaving the gharry we went by foot over the sand dunes and around the biggest of the pyramids. Getting real close to this tomb makes one appreciate the engineering feat it was to build this monument. The path descended into a defile where the Sphinx sprawled out on the sand its battered, noseless face turned to the full moon. The whole scene was quite eerie in the light of the moon. At the present time there is a barbed-wire fence around the Sphinx and native guards in white nightshirts and red fezes with 1918 model rifles are on guard at night. Also in case of bombing there is a support under its chin so it won't lose its head if one lands too close. We circled all three pyramids, which is some hike.

BILL

Mirror of World Opinion

Age of Innocence

One must write of summer in the past tense. It is the most temporary of seasons while it is here, and it goes quickly. . . .

Most of us will remember it as the season with few automobiles, and with those few driven at moderate speeds, a bright memory which will endure longer than the recollection of petty wartime hardships. . . .

The whole attitude of the human race toward street traffic was revolutionized, and suddenly everyone became young again. . . .

And the bicycles. No matter where you went, you would always see a child on a wheel, . . . coming along at a headlong pace and looking backward over his shoulder. Approaching a corner, you could be virtually certain that a child would presently sweep around it on his bicycle, no hands on the handlebars, and while you watched with fascination he would, as likely as not, casually put his shoe on the most convenient part of the bicycle before him and proceed to tie a shoelace, meantime continuing at top speed.

What will it be like to . . . duck and dodge traffic again? Still surrounded by our new age of innocence, with summer officially gone but September benevolent and gilded around us, we refuse to face the question.—*Vineyard Gazette*, Edgartown, Mass.

The Real Enemy of Complacency

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Roscoe Drummond

The military high command is continually warning the country—and did so again this week when it brought 200 industrial, labor and newspaper executives to the War Department for a confidential peek behind the scenes—against complacency.

But while the Army and the Navy continue to use words to fight the we're-winning-the-war-easily state of mind, they persist in neglecting to do the things which will eliminate the cause of complacency. The real enemy of complacency is not speeches and arguments but fuller, franker and faster publication of less censored war news.

Whatever complacency may have existed in the thought of any of the groups of industrial, labor, and newspaper leaders who were present was uprooted not by admonitions but by facts. They agreed that this was true in a series of statements issued at the end of the meetings, and one publisher said he hoped that there was "a method of communication whereby, without revealing military secrets, more of the details we have heard could get into print."

There is such a method and that method is for the Army and Navy to be less skittish about the release of war news.

For example, after Prime Minister Churchill's latest speech revealed a hatful of heretofore censored stories, most of which both war and Washington correspondents already knew, The Christian Science Monitor published the following editor's note: "An article disclosing the Rome invasion plan was written by a staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor and submitted to censorship Sept. 16. Publication of the article was not permitted."

Now, the reason that Mr. Churchill can disclose stories about invasion plans which didn't come off, about new enemy weapons like the Nazis' latest rocket-propelled flying torpedo, and about the Battle of the Atlantic, when it's going badly and when it's going well, is that, on our side, Elmer Davis, Director of the Office of War Information, is too frequently vetoed by the Army and Navy on thin grounds of military security. Knowledge of all of these specific developments was known to numerous correspondents but they were prevented from using it.

I say thin grounds of military security not to suggest that military secrecy is a minor factor but only to emphasize that it is periodically stretched too far to cover too much news. At least, our military men seem quite calm once Mr. Churchill has revealed military facts which a day before or a week before it was ruled dangerous for Washington correspondents to write.

Certainly a strong case can be made in favor of shedding a few layers of cautious military censorship. It is the judgment of many in Washington that while the Army and Navy have gone on the offensive on the battlefronts, they are still defensive-minded in the release of information to the home front. We don't have to be quite so afraid of the enemy knowing something as we were one month or one year after Pearl Harbor.

It likewise remains for the military command fully to appreciate that the need is to deal with the cause and not the symptoms of complacency. Warnings about its danger deal with its symptoms; fuller, franker, and faster information deals with its cause.

It may not be entirely reasonable to expect the operating chiefs of the services to understand fully and to respond sensitively to the need of letting the American people in on this war to the very hilt of practicality. It is easy for them to say no. It ought to be made a little harder for them to say no.

One constructive proposal to ease this problem is advanced by Raymond P. Brandt, able Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, in his contribution to Editor and Publisher's symposium on the subject. Mr. Brandt urges the appointment of aggressive civilians, preferably newspapermen, as Assistant Secretaries of War and Navy in charge of public relations.

"These officials," he writes, "could attend all departmental conferences and determine what information should be given the public. If the military minds opposed releasing this information, the military officers should have the burden of justifying their position."

The central fact is that the forces of publication need more authority if they are to win a little more effectively over the forces of suppression in Washington. There is greater danger today of an under-informed democracy than an over-informed enemy.

Two Days in the Pentagon Building

Down the Middle of the Road

By Erwin D. Canham

"I think," said the veteran Southern editor as we rode from Fort Belvoir to Washington, "that these past two days have constituted the greatest moments in my newspaper life."

I did not disagree with him. A few newspaper executives had been invited to join about 200 heads of the biggest industries of the country, together with equivalently important labor leaders, to hear the best-informed responsible men in the U. S. Army describe the war situation as we now face it.

Some information has been released for publication about the meetings. Perhaps the following impressions will interest the reader, and will be permissible:

In the united view of our responsible military leaders, we now have our enemies on the run. But we have not yet genuinely come to grips with the enemy: we are just nibbling at the outskirts, with the exception of our bombing of Germany.

The optimistic aspects of the war with Germany now depend largely on these factors: Russia's continuing ability to keep some 300 German divisions tied up or on the run, Anglo-American capacity to maintain and substantially increase our bombing of Germany, and our ability to hold the U-boats at bay. Military men have to make plans for the most disconcerting of developments. That is why the professional soldiers are not counting Germany out, by a long way.

It was also borne home on us that the routes of access to Japan, even after Germany is defeated, may be enormously difficult. The island-to-island tactics are painfully slow and hard, whether from the south or the east. The route from the Aleutians and Kuriles is beset by almost impossible weather. Access from Russian bases depends on ability to protect and supply those bases—a virtually impossible task. The bombing route from China lies over the Himalayas or up through Burma, and in either case is stupendously hard to traverse with the vast volume of supplies necessary for a big air offensive. Yet one of these routes, or several of them, must ultimately be followed.

We were also shown, with graphic illustrations, that the almost unbelievably huge quantities of material being constructed are not only needed but must be increased still more. The expenditure of material in war passes lay belief. For example, in our effort to capture one Japanese strong point, Lae in New Guinea, we had to build—if I recall correctly—five different landing fields, none of which are of any value after Lae was taken. Figures on material destroyed during the Sicily campaign have been published, and run from one-third to one-half of most types of motorized vehicles and guns.

I was impressed by two over-all factors:

First, American construction genius is proving to be perhaps our greatest contribution, even exceeding aircraft. Ships, roads, railroads, pipelines, landing fields, docks, warehouses, bridges, camps. These are only a few of the things we have been building, under incredibly hard conditions. And, by precisely the same techniques with which we have conquered a continent, we are now going about the conquest, so-to-speak, of a world for freedom.

Second, we are conquering the world with good spirit and good cheer. I do not know of any spot that American soldiers are not liked by the common people. Take the wild head-hunters in the Naga Hills of Assam. In that fearsome region, it has been necessary to send little groups of 10 American boys, to act as aircraft spotters against Jap planes coming over from Burma to destroy our fields that are the last jumping-off place for China. Great trouble was expected with the Naga natives who, according to the explorers, were the world's toughest.

Well, the American kids sent into the Naga hills hadn't heard the explorers' lectures. They were just friendly, high-spirited, cheerful boys from Flatbush or Arkansas. They slapped the natives on the back and called them Joe. And the natives loved it! They followed the boys around like dogs and for a little chewing gum they'd run ten miles.

What our men are building will spread the mechanical genius of America to the far corners of the globe. But the simple good-will they radiate, with half a chance, is even more explosive. It could win the peace.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months $6.00 — One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1321-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 618 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago ..... 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis ..... 611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 7
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATING SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.